# War Profits Come Out of Your Wages

## JOIN THE AUGUST 2 PEACE RALLY

WHO IS GOING TO PAY for the TEN BILLION DOLLARS worth of NEW WAR CONTRACTS going to General Motors, duPont, Henry Ford and the aviation trust?

American labor—that's who. As a starter, President Truman wants a 20 percent increase in the weekly witholding taxes on all pay envelopes. If they take $5 off your pay new, it will be $6 from here on; if you pay $10, it will be $12, etc.

Of the five billion Truman asks to finance the contracts going to Ford, duPont, General Motors, etc., the working people will have to shell out AT LEAST THREE BILLION.

"The greatest burden would fall on the low-income groups," says the NEW YORK TIMES

The purpose of this war is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

The war against Korea's independence is also a war to rob our kids of milk, and decent food. It is a club against labor's pay envelope. But it is a GOLD MINE FOR THE BIG TRUSTS. That is why it was started in the first place.

Let us speak out courageously as American patriots. Let us speak out for peace. Let us defend our pay envelopes against looting by the trusts. Let us fight the profiteers.

Be sure to be at the Aug. 2, Union Square peace rally! Make your plans now to be there. Let us save our country from the war profiteers and atomic disaster.


**WEATHER**
*Scattered Thunder Showers*

# Daily Worker

2-Star ★★ Edition

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# McGEE AND MARTINSVILLE '7' WIN STAY

By Mel Fiske

**WASHINGTON, July 26.—Willie McGee was saved from the electric chair for the fourth time today. McGee's execution was halted by Supreme Court Justice Harold H. Burton at 1:05 p.m., just 11 hours before McGee was to be electrocuted in Laurel, Miss. Burton heard the last minute pleas of Civil Rights Congress attorneys John H. Poole, of Jackson, Miss., and Mrs. Bella Abzug, of New York, for an hour in his Supreme Court chambers, and then decided:**

WILLIE McGEE

**"The ends of justice shall be served by granting a stay of execution until a petition for a writ of certiorari is disposed of by this court."**

***(SEE PAGE 3 FOR REPORT OF MARTINSVILLE VICTORY)***

**His order was transmitted immediately to Mississippi Gov. Fielding Wright and the State Attorney General.**

**Court officials said McGee's attorneys have 90 days in which to file the petition for a review. If the petition is filed before 90 days, the court can announce its rul-**

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## TIMES SQUARE PICKETS HAIL McGEE, MARTINSVILLE VICTORY

→See Page 4

# Increase Milk Prices 1 to 1½c

Consumers will have to pay one and a half cents more per quart for home-delivered milk and one cent a quart more for store milk on Aug. 1. Store milk will range between 18 and 19 cents per quart.

On the same day of the consumer increase, farmers will be receiving 84 cents more per hundred weight for their milk used for fluid, which amounts to less than three-quarters of a cent per quart.

The increase to the farmers was okayed by the state and federal agricultural authorities yesterday.

The price of cigarettes will go up a penny a pack. R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. yesterday said the prices of "Camel" and "Cavalier" cigarettes had been raised to $8 per thousand from $7.75, subject to usual discounts of 10 and two percent.

P. J. Lorrilard, Co., makers of "Old Gold," said its prices probably would be raised.

Eric Calamia, president of the Retail Tobacco Dealers of America, Inc., said the increase would be passed on to smokers at a rate of a penny a pack.

Some steel products are being sold in the "gray market" for almost 100 percent more than the mill price, Iron Age said yesterday in reporting frantic buying in the industry.

It said cold-rolled sheets are being sold in the gray market for $180 to $210 a ton, compared to the mill price of about $110; that hot rolled sheets go for $160 to $200 a ton in the gray market, compared to less than $100 at the mill; ingots at $75 to $80, compared to the mill price of $50 to $60.

The State Committee of the American Labor Party yesterday called for "rollback of prices to June 24 and rationing of essential items wherever shortages exist." It also urged investigation by the Justice Department and State Attorney General of recent price rises and prosecution of those guilty of monopolistic or collective price-fixing."

## Remington Rand Net Income Rises

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 26 (UP). —An estimated net income of $1,901,217 from total sales of $34,220,624 for the quarter ended June 30 was reported today by Remington Rand, Inc.

James H. Rand, president, told stockholders earning per share for the period were 40 cents, compared to 31 cents for the corresponding 1949 period.

Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, head of the Manhattan project during World War II, was elected to the board. Stockholders approved the transfer of the company's idle plant and property at Syracuse

# Truman Tells Labor Not to Strike While Living Cost Soars

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, July 26. — President Truman told labor today it must not strike to keep wages abreast of the soaring cost of living. His midyear economic report revealed that he has no program for keeping prices down, aside from measures to limit the public's buying power. Admitting that prices on 28 basic commodities have risen 10 percent since June 23, Truman made it clear that labor will be expected to pay the major cost of the Korea adventure and preparations for World War III.

Labor, said the president in his message to Congress, has "great responsibilities."

"Wage demands of a character which might lead to another inflationary spiral should be avoided," Truman continued. "Above all, labor should join with management in the further consolidation of industrial peace. Work stoppages in vital industries are something we simply cannot afford under current conditions."

With this observation, Truman indicated he and his economic advisers persist in the doctrine that the level of wages determines prices. Data in the report of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, however, showed that while wages have remained stationery since before the Korea invasion, prices have jumped sharply.

### TAX HIKES

Economic measures recommended in Truman's message were the same he urged in his several recent communications to Congress. They included the proposal for a 20 percent tax hike on withholding, personal and corporation incomes, but failed again to call for an excess profits tax.

They also included a demand for power to establish priorities,

(Continued on Page 8)

# Workers in Plants Angered by Beating Of Peace Signers

President Truman was specifically named by a Los Angeles railroad detective yesterday as his inspiration for the beating of four alleged "Communists." The hoodlum attack on four CIO Chrysler auto workers in Los Angeles was matched in Milwaukee yesterday, when members of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists teamed up with thugs to break the back of Roy Webb, 55, a worker at the Nash automobile body plant, because Webb had signed a World Peace Appeal petition.

Indignant workers at the plant forced the rightwing United Auto Workers leadership to issue instructions to stewards to prevent any further violence against signers of the petition to ban A-bomb war.

Both incidents of mob violence followed the Truman speech and Secretary of State Acheson's provocative attack on circulators of the peace petition.

### "INSPIRED" BY TRUMAN

The Los Angeles attack came, Frank W. Zaffina, 32, the railroad dick said, when he heard Truman's recent radio speech to the people, and decided to "work over a bunch of Commies."

"The night that Truman gave his radio speech I couldn't sleep," Zaffina said later. "And then it came to me about the Communists working in the Chrysler plant. So I got together with some of the veterans in the plant at noon and we had a meeting."

Eye witnesses described how Zaffina and his goons waited at the plant gate last Thursday for each of their four intended victims, all members of Local 230, UAW. Each was attacked as he left the gate. The four were kicked and beaten until they were felled.

It developed that none of the four victims was a Communist. One, at least, had clearly been attacked on the basis of his union activity, and because of the briefing given to Chrysler company cops by the local FBI on how to handle "subversive actions in time of war."

Tom Creed, a veteran and head

(Continued on Page 8)

## Sen. Elmer Thomas Loses Primary Race

Sen. Elmer Thomas, (D-Okla), The Senate's third-ranking member in seniority, conceded defeat Wednesday in his race for renomination against Rep. A. S. Mike Monroney.

In Arkansas Gov. Sid McMath, a Truman supporter, piled up a commanding lead over Ben T. Laney, national chairman of the States' Rights Democratic Committee, in the state's Democratic gubernatorial primary.

In the Louisiana Democratic primary, Sen. Russell B. Long, 31-year-old son of the late Huey P. Long, won renomination

Two former South Carolina Congressmen defeated two incumbents in the state's Democratic runoff primary John J. Riley beat Rep. Hugo Sims, Jr., and William Jennings Bryan Dorn bested Rep. James Butler Hare.

# MacArthur's Secret Tactic—Slaughter of Korea Civilians

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1950.

*Communiqué No. 116, issued at 3:30 P. M. Friday (1:30 A. M. Friday, Eastern Daylight Time):*

Lieut. Gen. Walton H. Walker's prompt and vigorous personal attention to the problem of combating enemy infiltration has begun to yield results.

General Walker has declined, thus far, to bare the details of his plans for eliminating this demoralizing type of attack. But in the last several days he has been unable to conceal his pleasure with the results achieved.

THE TIMES on July 22, published MacArthur's communique stating that Lt. Gen. Walton H. Walker had evolved "secret" tactics to use against the Korean people in their fight for independence. The communique told of Walker's "pleasure" in using those tactics.

HERALD TRIBUNE, JULY 26, 1950

All Koreans, North and South, look alike to Americans. Soldiers sometimes pot shot at suspicious white-clad figures.

Many villages suspected of harboring enemy troops and artillery have been blasted and burned. How many people stayed too long in their thatched-roofed cottages is not known.

WALKER'S SECRET TACTICS are bared in the Herald Tribune on July 26. They are wanton slaughter of all Korean civilians.

# Partisans Fight In Pusan Area

Partisan bands of South Koreans have risen against the invaders only a few miles from Pusan, Gen. MacArthur's command acknowledged yesterday. The partisans were fighting in the entire southeast area of Korea, as the People's Army continued to close the vise on the supply base at Pusan from the north and west.

United Press correspondents reported continued retreats by MacArthur's 1st Cavalry and 25th Infantry. In Tokyo, reports were that the People's Army had taken the towns of Hamyang, on the highway northeast of Nawon, and Chinan, on the highway east of Chonju.

A MacArthur headquarters spokesman who gave correspondents in Tokyo a briefing on developments said the front had now been "stabilized" and that the situation might be termed "optimistic."

A new "mystery force" of MacArthur's men was alleged to have gone into action yesterday. It was reported that they recaptured Hadong, 75 miles west of Pusan, and Syngman Rhee's army command claimed to have retaken Namwon and Chonju.

UP dispatches from Tokyo said the next major People's Army advance would be toward Kumchon, key rail and highway hub on the route to Pusan. Early yesterday, the People's Army was 20 miles from Kumchon.

Meanwhile, for the third successive day, MacArthur's spokesmen gave cryptic hints to reporters about some big impending counter-offensive with some secret weapon.

The spokesman told correspondents that, if he could reveal all the information he knew, "you wouldn't be worried either."

There have been calls by some members of Congress for dropping the A-bomb on Korea.

## Indonesia Bars Ships Attacking Korea

JAKARTA, Indonesia, July 26.—Foreign warships taking part in the attack against Korea were banned today from refueling, loading or being repaired in Indonesian ports.

The maritime commander of the Surabaya naval base said in making the announcement that he was speaking on behalf of the Indonesian government.

# Halt the A-Bomb Maniacs

By William Z. Foster

ONE OF THE MOST MENACING features of the altogether threatening Korean situation is the danger that the A-bomb may be used by the American military forces in a frantic effort to win the war. This grave danger is pointed up by the open propaganda that is now raging for the use of the bomb against the Korean people. This agitation is being carried on by leading politicians, journalists, radio commentators, and even trade union officials. It is shocking, the cynical, cold-blooded manner in which such elements discuss the prospective brutal murder of tens of thousands of Korean civilians.

Evidently there is a testing out and conditioning of the public mind now being made by the warmongers for the use of the bomb. They are trying to throw the people into a panic, under cover of which they would employ the A-bomb. And anyone who doubts that the Truman Administration would use the bomb—if it felt that it could get away with it—has only to look back upon its wanton employment of that weapon in Hiroshima and Nagasaki against the then practically defeated Japanese people. Significantly, President Truman in his speech last Wednesday, said not a word to allay the agitation for the use of the bomb. One of the most dangerous aspects of the preparation to use the A-bomb is the refusal of the other non-American bodies, as well as Trygve Lie to speak out against using the bomb in Korea.

There are many reasons why the A-bombing of the Korean people would be a supreme political folly, as well as an act of unspeakable barbarism, by the Truman government. For one thing, using the A-bomb could not possibly win the war, but would have decidedly the opposite effect of spreading it and making it more intense—it would bring even closer the danger of a third world war. Then, too, the useless butchery of great masses of Korean civilians would outrage

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## Platt Interviews William Gallacher

—See Page 11

# Mrs. McGee Gets the Good News

JACKSON, Miss., July 26. — Mrs. Rosalee McGee "smiled and cried at the same time" when she was told of the stay of execution granted to her husband, Willie McGee. Mrs. McGee received the good news from Mrs. Dorothy Cole, of the Chicago Civil Rights Congress, who was a member of the delegation that saw the Mississippi governor yesterday.

"Thanks, thanks," Mrs. McGee said. "Thanks to all the people and the CRC and the newspapers who helped me. This teaches that we Negro people can win if we fight back. People all over just got to join the CRC."

Mrs. Bessie McGee, mother of Willie McGee, heard the news from neighbors who ran to tell her after hearing a flash on the radio. She said, "God bless everyone who helped Willie."

# MARTINSVILLE 7 WIN STAY

**BULLETIN**

**RICHMOND, Va., June 26.—A stay of execution until Sept. 7 for the Martinsville Seven was granted today by a lower court judge in Richmond.**

**The judge also ordered the superintendent of the Richmond penitentiary to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted for the seven framed-up Negro men.**

**The action was reported to the Daily Worker by NAACP attorney Martin A. Martin. The lower court judge's order was handed down late today.**

**The judge's decision followed a storm of protest in Virginia after Gov. John Battle refused to commute the sentences of the seven men.**

Special to the Daily Worker

RICHMOND, Va., July 26.—Four of the seven framed Martinsville Negroes are scheduled to die 12:01 a.m. Friday. The four facing death in the electric chair are Joseph Hampton, Frank Hairston, Jr., Howard Lee Hairston and Booker T. Millner. Three others of the Martinsville Seven are scheduled to be strapped in the electric chair on Aug. 4. They are Francis Grayson, John Clabon Taylor and James L. Hairston. Their crime—they are Negroes in jimcrow Virginia.

Their families, friends and all democracy-loving people in the state and throughout the country are keeping a death watch as the hours tick by.

The seven Negro men were rushed through six framed up trials in six days last year on flimsy, contradictory charges of "rape" claimed by a 32-year-old white woman, Mrs. Ruby Floyd.

As soon as the trials ended, Mrs. Floyd disappeared from Martinsville. A six-month search by three private investigators failed to find a trace of this major witness. Attorneys for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sought to question her in an effort to find new evidence.

The Citizens Committee wired an appeal to President Truman to use his office to save them. This 11th-hour appeal followed a refusal by Gov. John Battle of Virginia to grant a plea for clemency. The U. S. Supreme Court had refused even to hear their case.

Six of the Negroes are 19 and 20 years of age. The seventh is the 37-year-old father of five children.

All seven were grabbed by Martinsville and Virginia state police in a two-day raid on the Negro community in East Martinsville Jan. 9 and 10, 1949. They were charged with "rape" of a white woman and hustled out of town.

**ONE-A-DAY TRIALS**

Mrs. Floyd did not identify the men until they were hauled before her a month later. During the quick, one-a-day trials months later, her method of identification was simple—no other Negroes except the men on trial were permitted in the courtroom.

Court-appoined defense attor-

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## ASK McGRATH PROTECT McGEE, FAMILY, CRC AIDES

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday called upon Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to provide protection for Willie McGee, his family and CRC representatives in Jackson, Miss., and use his office to have McGee removed to a prison outside the state.

In a telegram to McGrath, William Patterson, CRC executive secretary, declared: "Insist federal protection be given Willie McGee, family and CRC representatives in Jackson. Demand federal government remove McGee from Mississippi to federal jail outside state for protection. Mississippi authorities cannot be expected to provide any protection."

Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of New York American Labor Party, also wired McGrath that "Public threats of lynching endanger the life of Willie McGee now in Jones County jail in Laurel, Miss. Utter failure of state authorities to protect Mr. McGee makes it imperative you act at once to obtain removal of Mr. McGee to federal custody for protection of his life and for guarantee of fundamental civil rights. There is not a moment to lose. Urge you take immediate action."

Gus Hall, national Communist Party secretary, expressed alarm at the danger of violence against McGee and his defenders now in Mississippi. He urged demands upon federal authorities to intervene to block any mob action against them.

# Jackson Vigilantes Attack Delegates

**BULLETIN**

Hoodlums broke into the Jackson, Miss., hotel room of Aubrey Grossman, Civil Rights Congress organizational secretary, last night and beat and cut him up. He was taken to a hospital, the Civil Rights Congress learned.

Gov. Fielding Wright was finally prevailed upon to guarantee protection to Grossman and two other CRC representatives so they could leave Jackson on the 9:05 p.m. plane for New Orleans. The two others are Miss Dorothy Cole, of Chicago, and Will Hayet.

Gov. Wright gave his guarantee to Hayet in Jackson and, by phone, to Rep. Vito Marcantonio in Washington, D. C. The CRC, after a fruitless effort to get the Department of Justice in Washington to act, had appealed to Marcantonio for aid.

A Department of Justice official guaranteed the safety of Willie McGee last night after Marcantonio pointed out that the federal government must assume responsibility for his safety since the U. S. Supreme Court granted a stay of execution.

By Harry Raymond

JACKSON, Miss., July 26. — Willie McGee was snatched today from death in the electric chair a bare 13 hours before he was scheduled to die. News that U. S. Supreme Court Justice Harold Burton granted an attorney for the Civil Rights Congress a last minute stay of execution struck state Dixiecrat officials and their unofficial vigilante groups like a great clap of thunder.

Groups of men roamed the streets here last night celebrating a "victory" after the Mississippi Supreme Court and Gov. Fielding Wright refused to act to save the 37-year-old Negro, victim of a framed up Scottsboro-like rape charge.

Great fear is being expressed here in the Negro community for the safety of McGee. Leading Negroes are proposing that the Federal government be asked to take steps to assure no lynch mobs will attempt to take McGee from his jail cell.

Several acts of assault, one against McGee's attorney John R. Poole, were committed against persons working in an eleventh-hour effort to save McGee.

A roving band of 15 assaulted Poole, a Jackson lawyer, and Sidney L. Ordower, Chicago radio commentator and member of the CRC delegation who appealed to the governor yesterday for clemency. They were attacked at the Jackson airport as they were preparing to board a plane for New Orleans. Ordower, candidate on the Progressive Party ticket in Illinois for U. S. Senator, came out of the attack with a badly injured hand.

Poole was also assaulted in Laurel last week when he went there with a petition to the Circuit Court seeking a stay of execution.

Attorneys for the CRC had demanded that the governor, local and county officials give protection to attorneys and others working in the defense of McGee. They were bluntly turned down. The Governor stated there was no danger of any mob violence.

But the violence continued without an intervention on the part of local law enforcement agents.

A member of the 10-state dele-

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# NMU Rank & File Vote Is 25% Despite Terror

Despite two years of brutal terrorization by Joseph Curran's goon machine, the Rank and File opposition slate received better than 25 percent of the total in CIO National Maritime Union election results, announced yesterday. The average vote for Curran's slate was 18,000 to an average of 6,500 for the Rank and File.

Rank and File leaders hailed the results as an indication that the seamen are seeing through Curran's union-destroying tactics, and that his recent boast that the "Communists have been cleaned off the waterfront" is nothing but whistling in the dark. The results were hailed though questions were raised about the announced figures.

Total votes cast were announced as 27,639, the top tally cast for president. In the latest issue of the Pilot, NMU paper, however, George Abrams of the Honest Ballot Association stated more than 32,000 votes were cast.

**RECORD VOTE**

Neal Hanley, NMU secretary, said the vote was one of the highest proportionately in union history, although conditions for voting were the most difficult ever. For the first time in NMU history, all voting had to be done only in union halls. In the past, seamen were also permitted to mail ballots from aboard ships all over the world.

With fewer than 40,000 members in the union today, the large vote was amazing, to say the least. On top of that, dozens of crews on ships in ports refused to come to union halls to vote because of

(Continued on Page 9)

# Times Sq. Pickets Hail McGee Victory

Times Square was the scene last night of a dramatic demonstration of 1,500 New Yorkers greeting the stay of execution won for Willie McGee and the seven Negroes of Martinsville, Va., victims of "rape" frameups, and demanding their release.

The demonstration formed at 10:15, a few hours after the news came that the stays had been granted.

The demonstrators shouted slogans demanding an end to lynch terror, "Free Willie McGee," and "Free the Martinsville Seven." The rally covered the Times Square area between 43 and 47 Streets, on Broadway and on Seventh Avenue.

The marchers circled the streets in an orderly manner, some carrying placards, and some passing out leaflets giving the facts of the case. Ten thousand leaflets were distributed.

The leaflets bore on their backs the last-minute bulletins giving the news of the court victory in the McGee case. Demands, however, in the leaflets and on placards, were for the freedom of McGee and the Martinsville Seven.

Slogans of "Jimcrow Must Go" reverberated through the Broadway area, as passersby, including bus passengers, reached out for the leaflets to learn the facts of the lynch frameups.

The demonstration was organized by the Civil Rights Congress.

# Seamen's Rotary Hiring Signed Away By Curran

By Bernard Burton

Using the Korean war as a pretext, Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union, this week joined the shipowners, other labor officials and government agencies in a gigantic conspiracy aimed at wiping out years of union gains. The agreement, announced in Washington, makes the Coast Guard and the military high brass the final judge of who is fit to man the ships.

On the surface, the agreement, whose signers included such men as Frank C. Taylor, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, is aimed as barring "subversives" from all vessels. In reality it provides for a huge blacklist of any militant union man or anybody whom the shipowners or Coast Guard don't like.

What's more, it pledges virtually every top maritime union official — with the exception of the national leaders of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Marine Cooks and Stewards — to enforce the blacklist and to see to it that no job action is taken to settle beefs.

## LIMITLESS PACT

The agreement, signed for "the entire period of the emergency," declares that anybody tagged as "Communist Party card carriers, subversives, or who are notorious as consistently carrying out policies of the Communist Party, will be classified as bad security risks by the military or proper Government authorities."

The signers pledge that "no ship will be delayed because any such men are rejected by the United States military or proper government authorities as a bad security risk."

Maritime workers, h o w e v e r, have already had a foretaste of the government's concept of "security risks." In the port of Seattle, 180 longshoremen were recently, on those grounds, barred from working on vessels carrying military cargo.

Anybody with the slightest aquaintance with the Port of Seattle knows that there are nothing like 180 Communist longshoremen there. But Seattle bore out an historical lesson that labor has so often had to learn the hard way: You can't start a hunt against Communists without hitting all decent union members.

Nonetheless, J. A. Hopkins of ILWU Local 19, Seattle, was one of the signers, as was Philip S. Sandin of ILWU Local 10, San Francisco.

## ENDS ROTARY HIRING

But, taking the first step, the Washington agreement goes still further—in effect, it wipes out the rotary hiring hall, seeks to company-unionize the industry and commits the signers to strikebreaking against their own members.

The signing union officials pledge when any man is rejected "the union involved immediately will furnish a replacement." Any seaman knows what that means: militant men will not be shipped, and rotary hiring disappears.

The agreement also provides for "review boards" in each principal port, consisting of one representative each from the shipowners, the Coast Guard and the union. What that actually means is two representing the shipowners' point of view. Long bitter experience with the Coast Guard have taught the seamen that that arm of the service has no love for unionism.

The final paragraph of the agreement provides that should any group which has not signed the document "endeavor to delay or obstruct vessel movements, all unions signatory shall not assist, condone, or support such movements but shall keep the vessel sailing."

This is not only aimed at the ILWU or MC&S.

It is aimed principally at the rank and file members of all the unions. More and more seamen have been forced to employ direct job action to settle beefs which have piled up sky high in union offices.

The recent period has seen more ships tied up over economic issues by action of the crews than have taken place in a long time. The signers are now pledged to break up any such actions, and to man vessels with strikebreakers if necessary.

The agreement is purely a shipowners' document—just as the Korean war is a shipowners' war. It's a mighty peculiar thing that no such "agreement" was needed in World War II, when the seamen kept the greatest merchant fleet in U. S. history moving through submarine infested waters. Thousands of seamen died in that heroic task—including hundreds of "Communist Party card carriers."

But then that war was a war against fascism, not a war to back fascist regimes.

# CONFISCATE DETROIT STAND FOR SELLING DAILY WORKER

DETROIT, July 26.—Police today confiscated a downtown newsstand whose operator refused to observe a City Council ban against selling the Daily Worker.

Assistant corporation counsel Paul Dwyer said the owner, Isadore Berenson, failed to comply with a council resolution directing him to stop selling the Daily Worker "forthwith."

# CASHMORE TO STEP DOWN FOR HIS ALLY, SINNOTT

It is now considered certain that Brooklyn Borough President John Cashmore will step down as county leader before the Aug. 22 primaries. His apparent surrender to Mayor O'Dwyer, with whom he has been feuding for several months, is actually a signal victory for him.

His successor, Francis J. Sinnott, leader of the 22nd A.D. and Kings County Clerk, is a close intimate of Cashmore's. Selection of Sinnott permits Cashmore to maintain his powerful grip on the Brooklyn machine and forces O'Dwyer to restore the patronage which he has withheld from the organization. For O'Dwyer, it is merely a face-saving gesture which Brooklyn Democratic leaders already see as a sign of weakness.

The aspirants for Cashmore's post, now out of the picture, will not look kindly at this maneuver.

## B-29 'Bombs' A Georgia Town

CUTHBERT, Ga., July 26 (UP). — A b o m b "hit" this southwest Georgia town, causing a lot of excitement today but little else.

Civilians who investigated said a 1,000-pound bomb apparently was dropped by accident from a plane that had been seen circling the town. The detonator apparently had been removed, preventing the bomb from exploding.

Fire Chief C. W. Wittel said the plane appeared to be a B-29 superfortress.

## Michigan Hailstorm

ALPENA, Mich., July 26 (UP).—A hailstorm struck farmlands north of here last night, and residents reported piles of hailstones up to six inches deep in some areas.

# Rubber Profits 'Tremendous'; Union Chief Says

COLUMBUS, O., July 26 (UP).—The head of the CIO Rubber Workers said today that rubber industry production and profits and higher living costs prompted the union's international policymakers to call for a fourth round wage increase of more than 31 cents an hour.

President L. S. Buckmaster of the Rubber Workers said the industry made "tremendous profits" for two years while 160,000 rubber workers had no general increase.

# RALLY NEXT WEDNESDAY TO REPLY TO ATOM THREAT

Union leaders, whose plea to ban the use of the atom bomb was snubbed at the United Nations Tuesday, are calling on workers to support the Union Square peace demonstration next Wednesday.

The peace petition drive must be speeded, they said.

The unionists include Jack Paley, secretary-treasurer of Local 65, Distributive Worker; Charles A. Collins, vice president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Workers, representing the Culinary Workers Peace Committee; James Durkin, president of the United Office and Professional Workers; Marcel Scherer, Coordinator of the Labor Peace Committee, and others.

Lie's representative walked out of the conference when Paley charged that the UN was "acquiescing in the use of the atom-bomb," by its refusal to speak.

"I tell you," said Collins yesterday, "that no one could come out of our Tuesday's session at the UN without realizing that all our lives are in jeopardy."

"Lie's representative, in fact, indicated that the bomb could be used," said Marcel Scherer yesterday. Scherer quoted these ominous words by Lie's aide:

"It is urgently important," said Cordier, "that the police action in Korea be brought to a quick end. And if we can bring it to a quick end, the question of the A-bomb becomes academic."

The peace delegates told Cordier that the American people wanted the "inhuman" bomb to be outlawed.

Cordier reply was that "all warfare is inhuman."

The people's answer, said Scherer, must be a great peace demonstration.

# 'Forward' City Editor on Stand as Gov't Stoolie

Simon Weber, city editor of the reactionary Jewish Daily Forward, wound up his testimony yesterday as informer for the government in the deportation hearing of Andrew Dmytryshyn, vice-president of the American-Ukrainian Union of the International Workers Order. Last month Weber, in an article in the Forward threatened that all foreign-born who did not quit the IWO would face deportation proceedings.

The government is attempting to try the IWO in this case, although the IWO cannot put in a defense since this is ostensibly a proceedings against an individual.

Dmytryshyn makes no secret of his Communist Party membership but the government insists on trying him for his membership in the IWO.

Weber admitted he had never known Dmtryshyn. He testified that 16 years ago he had received letters from "the top fraction secretary of the Communist Party," on what he thought was IWO stationery with the letterhead torn off. Under cross-examination he failed to recall that he had ever joined the IWO or that there was a youth section in the Order although he taught children in IWO schools.

Defense counsel Isadore Englander traced Weber's career from the time when he worked for the IWO at $15 a week to his appointment on the staff of the progressive Freiheit at $20 a week. He "changed his views," he said, during a vacation in July, 1937, when coincidentally he took a job with the conservative Jewish World at a $13 raise. He has continued to hold those views, he said. He now gets $150 weekly, plus expenses, from the Forward.

Late in the day, Paul Crouch, government informer, took the stand. Earlier in the week, his wife, Sylvia, had testified and was threatened with a perjury charge by Englander.

Crouch said he was employed by the California Committee on Un-American Activties but was on leave. His wife had testified that each was under contract to appear in this case for $25 a day plus expense.

# 19 Notables Protest D. of J. Drive on IWO

Nineteen prominent Americans have joined in an open letter to the Justice Department to protest its attempt "to use the deportation laws in order to harass and intimidate non-citizens because of mere membership in the International Workers Order or any other legally-constituted organization."

Among the letter's signers are Bishop Walter Mitchell, Prof. Robert Morse Lovett, Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Elmer A. Benson and Prof. M. F. Ashley Montague. The letter was made public by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born which is now defending Andrew Dmytryshyn, Ukrainian-American leader, whose deportation hearings are now being conducted here.

# 130,000 Out In Belgium to Protest Leopold

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 26.—More than 130,000 workers struck today in protest against the return of King Leopold III and labor leaders said the walkouts would continue until he abdicates.

New strikes and demonstrations were called for tomorrow.

A general strike in and around Liege started at noon, involving an estimated 110,000 workers. The strike was 95 percent effective and stores were closed and public transportation was halted.

A spokesman for the General Federation of Labor said a strike in the Charleroi district tomorrow would add 100,000 workers to those who struck for an indefinite period.


Daily Worker

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# Mrs. McGee Gets the Good News

JACKSON, Miss., July 26. — Mrs. Rosalee McGee "smiled and cried at the same time" when she was told of the stay of execution granted to her husband, Willie McGee. Mrs. McGee received the good news from Mrs. Dorothy Cole, of the Chicago Civil Rights Congress, who was a member of the delegation that saw the Mississippi governor yesterday.

"Thanks, thanks," Mrs. McGee said. "Thanks to all the people and the CRC and the newspapers who helped me. This teaches that we Negro people can win if we fight back. People all over just got to join the CRC."

Mrs. Bessie McGee, mother of Willie McGee, heard the news from neighbors who ran to tell her after hearing a flash on the radio. She said, "God bless everyone who helped Willie."

# MARTINSVILLE 7 WIN STAY

## ASK McGRATH PROTECT McGEE, FAMILY, CRC AIDES

The Civil Rights Congress yesterday called upon Attorney General J. Howard McGrath to provide protection for Willie McGee, his family and CRC representatives in Jackson, Miss., and use his office to have McGee removed to a prison outside the state.

In a telegram to McGrath, William Patterson, CRC executive secretary, declared: "Insist federal protection be given Willie McGee, family and CRC representatives in Jackson. Demand federal government remove McGee from Mississippi to federal jail outside state for protection. Mississippi authorities cannot be expected to provide any protection."

Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of New York American Labor Party, also wired McGrath that "Public threats of lynching endanger the life of Willie McGee now in Jones County jail in Laurel, Miss. Utter failure of state authorities to protect Mr. McGee makes it imperative you act at once to obtain removal of Mr. McGee to federal custody for protection of his life and for guarantee of fundamental civil rights. There is not a moment to lose. Urge you take immediate action."

Gus Hall, national Communist Party secretary, expressed alarm at the danger of violence against McGee and his defenders now in Mississippi. He urged demands upon federal authorities to intervene to block any mob action against them.

**BULLETIN**

**RICHMOND, Va., June 26.—A stay of execution until Sept. 7 for the Martinsville Seven was granted today by a lower court judge in Richmond.**

**The judge also ordered the superintendent of the Richmond penitentiary to show cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be granted for the seven framed-up Negro men.**

**The action was reported to the Daily Worker by NAACP attorney Martin A. Martin. The lower court judge's order was handed down late today.**

**The judge's decision followed a storm of protest in Virginia after Gov. John Battle refused to commute the sentences of the seven men.**

Special to the Daily Worker

RICHMOND, Va., July 26.—Four of the seven framed Martinsville Negroes are scheduled to die 12:01 a.m. Friday. The four facing death in the electric chair are Joseph Hampton, Frank Hairston, Jr., Howard Lee Hairston and Booker T. Millner. Three others of the Martinsville Seven are scheduled to be strapped in the electric chair on Aug. 4. They are Francis Grayson, John Clabon Taylor and James L. Hairston. Their crime—they are Negroes in jimcrow Virginia.

Their families, friends and all democracy-loving people in the state and throughout the country are keeping a death watch as the hours tick by.

The seven Negro men were rushed through six framed up trials in six days last year on flimsy, contradictory charges of "rape" claimed by a 32-year-old white woman, Mrs. Ruby Floyd.

As soon as the trials ended, Mrs. Floyd disappeared from Martinsville. A six-month search by three private investigators failed to find a trace of this major witness. Attorneys for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People sought to question her in an effort to find new evidence.

The Citizens Committee wired an appeal to President Truman to use his office to save them. This 11th-hour appeal followed a refusal by Gov. John Battle of Virginia to grant a plea for clemency. The U. S. Supreme Court had refused even to hear their case.

Six of the Negroes are 19 and 20 years of age. The seventh is the 37-year-old father of five children.

All seven were grabbed by Martinsville and Virginia state police in a two-day raid on the Negro community in East Martinsville Jan. 9 and 10, 1949. They were charged with "rape" of a white woman and hustled out of town.

**ONE-A-DAY TRIALS**

Mrs. Floyd did not identify the men until they were hauled before her a month later. During the quick, one-a-day trials months later, her method of identification was simple—no other Negroes except the men on trial were permitted in the courtroom.

Court-appoined defense attor-

(Continued on Page 8)

# Jackson Vigilantes Attack Delegates

**BULLETIN**

Hoodlums broke into the Jackson, Miss., hotel room of Aubrey Grossman, Civil Rights Congress organizational secretary, last night and beat and cut him up. He was taken to a hospital, the Civil Rights Congress learned.

Gov. Fielding Wright was finally prevailed upon to guarantee protection to Grossman and two other CRC representatives so they could leave Jackson on the 9:05 p.m. plane for New Orleans. The two others are Miss Dorothy Cole, of Chicago, and Will Hayet.

Gov. Wright gave his guarantee to Hayet in Jackson and, by phone, to Rep. Vito Marcantonio in Washington, D. C. The CRC, after a fruitless effort to get the Department of Justice in Washington to act, had appealed to Marcantonio for aid.

A Department of Justice official guaranteed the safety of Willie McGee last night after Marcantonio pointed out that the federal government must assume responsibility for his safety since the U. S. Supreme Court granted a stay of execution.

By Harry Raymond

JACKSON, Miss., July 26. — Willie McGee was snatched today from death in the electric chair a bare 13 hours before he was scheduled to die. News that U. S. Supreme Court Justice Harold Burton granted an attorney for the Civil Rights Congress a last minute stay of execution struck state Dixiecrat officials and their unofficial vigilante groups like a great clap of thunder.

Groups of men roamed the streets here last night celebrating a "victory" after the Mississippi Supreme Court and Gov. Fielding Wright refused to act to save the 37-year-old Negro, victim of a framed up Scottsboro-like rape charge.

Great fear is being expressed here in the Negro community for the safety of McGee. Leading Negroes are proposing that the Federal government be asked to take steps to assure no lynch mobs will attempt to take McGee from his jail cell.

Several acts of assault, one against McGee's attorney John R. Poole, were committed against persons working in an eleventh-hour effort to save McGee.

A roving band of 15 assaulted Poole, a Jackson lawyer, and Sidney L. Ordower, Chicago radio commentator and member of the CRC delegation who appealed to the governor yesterday for clemency. They were attacked at the Jackson airport as they were preparing to board a plane for New Orleans. Ordower, candidate on the Progressive Party ticket in Illinois for U. S. Senator, came out of the attack with a badly injured hand.

Poole was also assaulted in Laurel last week when he went there with a petition to the Circuit Court seeking a stay of execution.

Attorneys for the CRC had demanded that the governor, local and county officials give protection to attorneys and others working in the defense of McGee. They were bluntly turned down. The Governor stated there was no danger of any mob violence.

But the violence continued without an intervention on the part of local law enforcement agents.

A member of the 10-state dele-

(Continued on Page 9)

# NMU Rank & File Vote Is 25% Despite Terror

Despite two years of brutal terrorization by Joseph Curran's goon machine, the Rank and File opposition slate received better than 25 percent of the total in CIO National Maritime Union election results, announced yesterday. The average vote for Curran's slate was 18,000 to an average of 6,500 for the Rank and File.

Rank and File leaders hailed the results as an indication that the seamen are seeing through Curran's union-destroying tactics, and that his recent boast that the "Communists have been cleaned off the waterfront" is nothing but whistling in the dark. The results were hailed though questions were raised about the announced figures.

Total votes cast were announced as 27,639, the top tally cast for president. In the latest issue of the Pilot, NMU paper, however, George Abrams of the Honest Ballot Association stated more than 32,000 votes were cast.

**RECORD VOTE**

Neal Hanley, NMU secretary, said the vote was one of the highest proportionately in union history, although conditions for voting were the most difficult ever. For the first time in NMU history, all voting had to be done only in union halls. In the past, seamen were also permitted to mail ballots from aboard ships all over the world.

With fewer than 40,000 members in the union today, the large vote was amazing, to say the least. On top of that, dozens of crews on ships in ports refused to come to union halls to vote because of

(Continued on Page 9)

# MARITIME PAGE

Appears Every Thursday in the Daily Worker

# Curran Signs Away Rotary Hiring, Accepts Military Blacklist Pact

By Bernard Burton

Using the Korean war as a pretext, Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union, this week joined the shipowners, other labor officials and government agencies in a gigantic conspiracy aimed at wiping out years of union gains. The agreement, announced in Washington, makes the Coast Guard and the military high brass the final judge of who is fit to man the ships.

On the surface, the agreement, whose signers included such men as Frank C. Taylor, president of the American Merchant Marine Institute, is aimed at barring "subversives" from all vessels. In reality it provides for a huge blacklist of any militant union man or anybody whom the shipowners or Coast Guard don't like.

What's more, it pledges virtually every top maritime union official—with the exception of the national leaders of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and the Marine Cooks and Stewards—to enforce the blacklist and to see to it that no job action is taken to settle beefs

### LIMITLESS PACT

The agreement, signed for "the entire period of the emergency," declares that anybody tagged as "Communist Party card carriers, subversives, or who are notorious as consistently carrying out policies of the Communist Party, will be classified as bad security risks by the military or proper Government authorities."

The signers pledge that "no ship will be delayed because any such men are rejected by the United States military or proper government authorities as a bad security risk."

Maritime workers, however, have already had a foretaste of the government's concept of "security risks." In the port of Seattle, 180 longshoremen were recently, on those grounds, barred from working on vessels carrying military cargo.

Anybody with the slightest aquaintance with the Port of Seattle knows that there are nothing like 180 Communist longshoremen there. But Seattle bore out an historical lesson that labor has so often had to learn the hard way: You can't start a hunt against Communists without hitting all decent union members.

Nonetheless, J. A. Hopkins of ILWU Local 19, Seattle, was one of the signers, as was Philip S. Sandin of ILWU Local 10, San Francisco.

### ENDS ROTARY HIRING

But, taking the first step, the Washington agreement goes still further—in effect, it wipes out the rotary hiring hall, seeks to company-unionize the industry and commits the signers to strikebreaking against their own members.

The signing union officials pledge when any man is rejected "the union involved immediately will furnish a replacement." Any seaman knows what that means: militant men will not be shipped, and rotary hiring disappears.

The agreement also provides for "review boards" in each principal port, consisting of one representative each from the shipowners, the Coast Guard and the union. What that actually means is two representing the shipowners' point of view. Long bitter experience with the Coast Guard have taught the seamen that that arm of the service has no love for unionism.

The final paragraph of the agreement provides that should any group which has not signed the document "endeavor to delay or obstruct vessel movements, all unions signatory shall not assist, condone, or support such movements but shall keep the vessel sailing."

### AIMED AT RANK AND FILE

This is not only aimed at the ILWU or MC&S.

It is aimed principally at the rank and file members of all the unions. More and more seamen have been forced to employ direct job action to settle beefs which have piled up sky high in union offices.

The recent period has seen more ships tied up over economic issues by action of the crews than have taken place in a long time. The signers are now pledged to break up any such actions, and to man vessels with strikebreakers if necessary.

The agreement is purely a shipowners' document—just as the Korean war is a shipowners' war. It's a mighty peculiar thing that no such "agreement" was needed in World War II, when the seamen kept the greatest merchant fleet in U. S. history moving through submarine infested waters. Thousands of seamen died in that heroic task—including hundreds of "Communist Party card carriers."

But then that war was a war against fascism, not a war to back fascist regimes.

## 70% of S.S. Luckenback Crew Sign Peace Plea

About 70 percent of the crew members aboard the S.S. Harry Luckenbach have signed the World Peace Appeal, it was made known yesterday. The few men that didn't sign it were not hostile, but rather they were intimidated by the hysterical screeching now going on over the Korea crisis.

The crew, at their last meeting, unanimously rejected the Curran sell-out on the hiring hall and condemned it as an "anti-union act! They also called for an immediate conference of all martime unions and an immediate strike referendum.

★

SS FRA BERLANGA

The crew aboard the United Fruit Co. vessel, the SS FRA BERLANGA, voted down the Curran Taft-Hartley agreement, by more than 2 to 1.

This week, the United Fruit Co. announced an all time high record profit, $38,000,000 for the first six months of 1950.

★

SS ARGENTINA

The entire crew of the SS ARGENTINA, at a meeting at sea, voted down the Curran Taft-Hartley hiring hall clause. Earlier, the deck department on the ship had passed a motion condemning the new agreements

More than 60 seamen signed the Stockholm Peace appeal during the voyage. The Curran right-wingers aboard attempted to pass a resolution in support of U.S. intervention in Korea, but the majority of the crew walked out on the meeting when the war-mongering resolution was introduced and no vote was taken.

## FIGHT ON FOREIGN-BORN INJURES ALL SEAMEN

The recently announced NMU policy of dropping alien seamen from membership climaxes a campaign waged for more than two years by the Curran machine on behalf of the shipowners.

Protested even by the American Civil Liberties Union last week (which outfit in a redbaiting statement accepted at face value the explanation given by Neal Hanley, NMU national secretary, that the move was made "because of the growing nationistic sentiment of the NMU membership"), the move is designed to help the shipowners in their policy of transferring bottoms to foreign flags.

What little anti-alien sentiment might exist aboard any ship has been carefully cultivated by the Curran administration.

Alien seamen aboard U. S. flag vessels have richly contributed to building the NMU and democratic unionism on the waterfront. They have a record of loyal service in the anti-fascist war second to none.

So outstanding was their war contribution that the State Department officially promised to sponsor legislation giving alien seamen the same rights to citizenship as aliens serving in the Army and Navy. This promise was promptly forgotten at the end of the war.

Proof that the final betrayal of the alien seamen by the Curran machine in denying them NMU membership stems from Curran's action in accommodating the shipowners, and not from the "nationalistic sentiment" of NMU seamen, is to be found in the whole story of the stolen ships—U. S. bottoms transferred to Panamanian and Honduras flags by their American owners to escape trade union wages, U.S. taxes and all safety regulations.

An estimated 350 U. S.-built American bottoms have been so transferred since 1945, until Panama now has a fleet put at 11,000,000 dead-weight tons, the third largest merchant fleet in the world.

Elimination of alien seamen from American trade union membership is only providing a ready-made labor pool in every U. S. Immigration Station, where thousands of alien seamen, because of immigration regulations, are being forced aboard Panamanian, Honduras and oeher foreign flag ships at starvation wages.

Thus, Curran's move against the alien seamen is designed to provide crews for foreign flag ships. Since such conditions aboard foreign flag ships are the main factor in depressing American seamen's conditions, this is a direct blow against the wages, hours and conditions on American vessels.


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## 2,000 Seamen Urge Pardon For McGee

A special membership meeting, attended by 2,000 NMU seamen at the New York headquarters of the union this week, voted unanimously to send a telegram to Mississippi's Gov. Fielding Wright, demanding a pardon for Willie McGee, Negro victim sentenced to die this week on a frameup "rape" charge.

Rank and file members of the NMU, despite threats and intimidation on the part of Curran's machine officials, last week obtained more than 200 signatures demanding the McGee meeting. The rank and filers who circulated the McGee petition in the NMU hall were threatened with bodily harm. Last Friday NMU agent John T. Hunt informed the rank and filers that under no circumstances would he permit such a meeting.

On Monday, the NMU United Rank and File obtained 100 signatures more than the NMU constitution requires, forcing the Curran machine to agree to "allow" the meeting.

## What War Means For Dockers

By Jack Karan

Longshoremen are wondering what the war is all about. What are our boys doing 9,000 miles away from New York? What will the war mean for the longshoremen? Will it mean jobs? Will it mean death?

"What's Russia doing in Korea?" many men want to know. You point out that there are no Russian soldiers in Korea, but there are American soldiers. The Korean people don't want to fight each other. So the American army fights against North and South Korea. They bomb North and South Korean cities alike.

Longshoremen and other workers, you explain, "have no investments in Korea. But the American bankers and finance capitalists want to rule all of Asia with its billion people and vast resources. MacArthur has large financial interests in the Philippines, Japan and the rest of the Far East. So has John Foster Dulles, the international banker, who went to Korea and helped plan the war a few days before it broke out. American bankers and industrialists have two billion dollars worth of investments in Korea.

"What about us? What will the war mean for us?" the longshoremen want to know.

Well, it may mean a few more jobs in the next few months. But at what a price. Truman has ordered 600,000 more young men drafted into the armed forces in the next few months. Some of them will be young longshoremen. Many will be sons of longshoremen. Is a few days more work worth your son's life? And why do we have to wait for a war in order to get jobs? What kind of crazy system is this, that it takes war and death to provide jobs for people.

But if the war is not stopped and develops into an atom bomb war, it won't mean jobs. It will mean fewer jobs for longshoremen. The ports, the ships and the piers are always the first targets. One atombomb could destroy the whole port. The people of the world must speak up to see that no atombombs are dropped by any country.

President Truman also called for an appropriation of $10,500,000,000. That money will have to be paid for in taxes. It will come out of your pocket every week in increased taxes.

What about conditions? Every attempt will be made by the shipowners to worsen conditions, using the war as the excuse. Speedup will be the theme song, while profits add up. If you beef against the speed-up, you'll be called unpatriotic and subversive.

There's a wage reopener in your contract Sept. 30. But you don't hear Joe Ryan or the shipowners saying a word about it, do you? If you don't fight, and fight hard, you'll win nothing, and your conditions will grow worse.

# 16 Conservative Organizations Hit Mundt Bill

Sixteen prominent national organizations, most of them anti-Communist, have urged the Senate to defeat the Mundt-Ferguson bill, the American Civil Liberties Union announced yesterday.

A letter to all Senators declared that acts of "genuine subversion" are covered by existing laws "which might be strengthened by other pending legislation."

It warned against using the Korean war to push through the measure which "would reduce our national strength and security at home and abroad by squandering our energies and by undermining our moral position."

Typical of the redbaiting of the organizations involved, the letter accused Communists of opposing the bill by methods "so offensive" as to secure its passage.

The organizations, besides the ACLU, were the American Association of University Professors, the Americans for Democratic Action, American Council on Human Rights, CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, American Veterans Committee, B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, Congregational Churches of the USA, Friends Committee on National Legislation, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans, National Community Relations Advisory Council, National Council of Jewish Women, National Association of Jewish Center Workers, and the CIO Textile Workers Union.

## Drop Cases of 4 Puerto Ricans Collecting Peace Petitions

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (By Mail).—Trial judges in two test cases here dismissed charges against four prominent Puerto Ricans and ordered police to stop interfering with the collection of signatures to the World Peace Appeal.

In Santurce, police had arrested Manuel Arroyo, retired government official, and Ana Livia Cordero, Columbia University medical student who is the daughter of the auditor of Puerto Rico. They were charged with blocking traffic at the entrance to the New York department store, where they were tending a peace table.

Judge Victoriano M. Fernandez found that traffic was blocked, not by the defendants, but by crowds of passersby who flocked to sign. He rebuked the police and told them hereafter to consult with government officials before taking action in such cases.

In San Juan, Pablo Garcia, youthful attorney heading the Puerto Rican Organization for World Peace, and Antonio Cuevas, president of the Puerto Rican Youth Union, were arrested in similar circumstances. Garcia is a graduate of Harvard and the Sorbonne. Both addressed the court in eloquent speeches defending the world peace movement. They were cleared, but the judge asked them to get permits for future collections.

The leading newspaper, El Mundo, editorially criticized the petitions in terms borrowed from the American press, but defended the right of the peace partisans to circulate them.

## Court Upholds Distributor Of Leaflets

McKEESPORT, Pa., July 26.—The conviction of Bernard Salis for violating a local ordinance forbidding distribution of leaflets without a permit has been reversed by the Superior Court.

Salis had been handing out Communist leaflets at a factory gate.

# Wall St. Pushed MacA Up the Brass Ladder

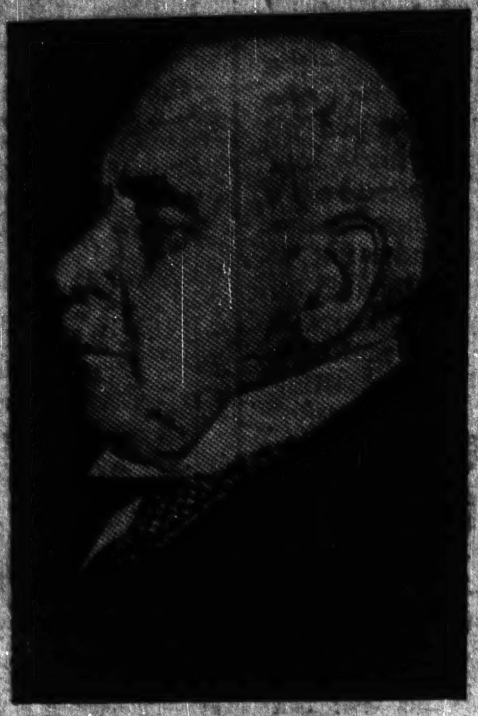
By Art Shields

(Fourth of a Series)

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, the commander of the U. S. government's invading armies in East Asia, owes his rank and his millions to his Wall Street connections. A partner of the late J. P. Morgan, the country's chief banker, crowned him a major general 25 years ago. MacArthur's sponsor was his step father-in-law, the aged Edward T. Stotesbury, the No. 2 man in the House of Morgan at that time.

Old Man Stotesbury doted on his wife's daughter, Louise, whom he had raised himself. He had married her mother—a millionaire widow—when Louise was a little child. And he had given the girl a million dollar estate near Baltimore some time before she met MacArthur in 1920.

MacArthur was just a brigadier general then, in charge of West Point. But he proposed to the heiress at first sight, his biographers say.



. J. P. MORGAN
*His Partner Helped MacArthur*

### MARRIES HEIRESS

The wedding was hailed as the "Marriage of Mars and of Millions," when it took place at Stotesbury's winter palace in Palm Beach, Fla., in February, 1922. Vincent Astor, and a bevy of other rich Social Registerites, were there to grace the occasion.

But MacArthur wasn't happy. He was still just a brigadier general. When he was transferred to the Philippines soon after he got his step father-in-law busy in his behalf.

". . . He chafed at the bit," said Robert S. Allen and Drew Pearson in their early book, More Merry Go Round, "and complained to his wife. . . . MacArthur demanded that something be done. So a cable was sent to the elder Stotesbury, and the latter, being an obliging father, and a heavy contributor to the Republican campaign chest, came down to Washington and hammered on the desk of the late John W. Weeks (another banker), then Secretary of War."

The report adds:

". . . Thanks to his father-in-law, Douglas MacArthur got his promotion. At 43 he was the youngest major general in the Army."

### MILLION DOLLAR HOME

With the House of Morgan behind him MacArthur was promptly transferred to the command of the Third Army Corps Area on the mid-Atlantic seaboard, where he could enjoy his wife's million dollar Rainbow Hill estate in Green Spring Valley near Baltimore.

"It was a palace beyond the reach of even MacArthur's descriptive language," said his eulogistic biographer, Bob Considine, in MacArthur the Magnificent.

MacArthur spent joyous evenings at the estate, entertaining Stotesbury and his brother-in-law, Jimmy Cromwell, the millionaire playboy, and other Wall Street friends.

MacArthur was taken into the tycoons' discussions of business deals, his biographers say. And he was offered several big Wall Street jobs at that time.

MacArthur kept his Morgan backing after Louise divorced him in 1929 for reasons that had nothing to do with politics or finance.

### WHY SHE LEFT HIM

"I was a little tired of playing Josephine to his Napoleon," she told a New York Post reporter long after.

"She told me," explained the reporter, "that MacArthur couldn't pass a mirror without looking into it."

She just couldn't take that stuff any longer.

The former Mrs. MacArthur can laugh about the vain general now, however. And the Post reporter said that she "laughed uproariously" as he sold the following MacArthur story.

". . . there's a story," she said, "about three men who died and tried to get into Heaven. One was a barber, and they sent him away. Had no need for him. Next was an undertaker, and they sent him on. The next was a psychoanalyst and they said:

"'Why, come right in, in a hurry, doctor. We need you bad. God thinks he's MacArthur.'

"'I like it,' said the reporter.

"'So do I,' she said, 'cause I made it up myself.'"

MacArthur married a rich Southern heiress in 1937. She was Jean Faircloth of Nashville, Tenn. His bride's forebears, like MacArthur's own maternal uncles, had been officers in the Confederate Army that fought for slavery in the American Civil War.

The general's biographer, Considine, says of his bride:

"It is interesting to note that Jean's loyalty to the Old South, like that of MacArthur's mother, is one of her most admirable traits of character. Every Christmas, if possible, she presents the general with a book. The first Christmas after they were married she presented him with Douglas Freeman's Life of Robert E. Lee; the second Christmas—Henderson's Stonewall Jackson, and the third Christmas he found 'in his stocking' Wyeth's General Forrest."

NOTE: General Nathan Bedford Forrest was a former slave trader, who made $30,000 a year selling Negroes down the river. (See Sandburg's Lincoln.) He also butchered hundreds of Negro and white prisoners in the Fort Pillow massacre. And he was the first Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan.

Tomorrow's MacArthur Story: "Wall Street's Strikebreaker."

## Rally Tonight to Flay Alex Rose's War Hysteria

A peace rally of rank-and-file AFL Millinery workers tonight will answer the war thumping of Alex Rose, president of the union. The meeting at the Hotel Martinique, 32nd Street and Broadway at six p.m., was called by the Headwear Peace Committee of the New York Labor Peace Conference after Rose printed a hysteria-inciting article, packed with lies and distortions, on the Korean intervention.

Rose's piece in the Hat Worker, union paper, blithely made such phony assertions as that the U.S. brass was against the division of Korea and that the Syngman Rhee gangster regime was a "poorly armed and peaceful democracy."

Even a Social Democrat like Rose knows that Rhee was repudiated by the Koreans time after time and that his corrupt clique was foisted on the people with U.S. dollars and arms. But truth is of no consequence to a Social Democrat if it gets in the way of fulminations against "Communism."

### WANTS BIGGER WITCHHUNT

The whole point of Rose's synthetic tears is a roar for a new campaign against Communists at home, among whom he includes any critics of his administration and any workers opposed to atomic war. His article is pointed up with a cartoon which gives the impression of Russians assaulting Koreans while the U.S. is rushing to the rescue.

Even Rose's men can inform him that the only non-Koreans fighting are U.S. troops. But if they gave him that information they'd probably be fired.

The cartoon also makes the point that the U.S. government has to kick American Communists out of the way if it wants to use troops for imperialist aggression. But remember, Rose's conception of Communists is nearly as broad as that of Sen. Joe McCarthy.

The same issue of the Hat Worker, however, reveals that Rose has finally been rewarded for his rantings. The AFL executive council appointed him as a delegate to the British Trades Union Congress this September.

It seems the British government has been having a rough time selling another war to the British workers. So the AFL executive council figured there's nothing like a Social Democrat to do a job on those workers and they picked Rose to represent the 7,500,000 members of the AFL even though the Haters Union, with 25,000 members, is one of the smallest organizations in the Federation.

But the biggest job Rose will have is to get his own members worked up to support an atomic war. And the peace meeting tonight will make plans to make Rose's job even harder.

*The Work for Peace*

## Aimed at 60, Tops 1,150 Signatures

By Michael Vary

A Negro woman in Bedford Stuyvesant set her sights on 60 signatures when the peace petition campaign got under way. To date her total exceeds 1150.

How does she do it? On Sundays she stands in front of churches; she canvasses the unemployed on the streets and in the parks. She asks little children, "Do you want war or peace," and when they tell her "I want to play," she gets their parents to sign.

More often than not people have asked her: "Are you the same people that put up the fight for housing? Or against police brutality? Or for Willie McGee?" And when she tells them "yes," they sign with the words: "We don't want to fight you."

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.

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Of Things to Come

# Loyalty, Yes; To Lynchers, No.

By John Pittman

WILL THE NEGRO PEOPLE'S FIGHT for equal citizenship be advanced or set back by support of the MacArthur-Dulles-Truman intervention in Korea? This is the question raised by the Afro-American newspapers in defending their opposition to the Stockholm peace petitions, a position this column challenged. In replying to this challenge, Mr. Carl Murphy, the Afro president, revealed his mis-understanding of the meaning of the Stockholm petition to ban the atom bomb. He lumped all peace advocates into four categories which exclude many politically conservative notables of all lands, not to mention tens of millions of plain, ordinary people who have signed the petitions. Moreover, while asserting that "name-calling is silly," Mr. Murphy managed to convey the impression that this columnist is a "mouthpiece of Joe Stalin," working for an "outside interest which is hostile to our country." Both these implications are, of course, false; but if Mr. Murphy feels the need to bolster his case with such shabby humbug, that is both his prerogative and a responsibility he will not later be able to disavow.

THIS QUESTION ALSO CONCERNS the other big Negro publishers, a majority of whom have joined the wolfpack howling for the blood of Korea. The requirements of informing their readers about the Negro troops now fighting there hardly need the gleeful headlines and laudatory adjectives lavished on the news reports. In reading these accounts, one cannot but remember that these same publishers fought with tooth and nail to prevent the unionization of their enterprises, endorsed the Taft-Hartley anti-labor law, repeatedly sowed illusion after illusion in the civil rights demogogy of the cold war mob, and completely suppressed all news about the National Trade Union Conference on Negro Rights.

This record must now be kept in mind as we consider Mr. Murphy's main argument: "Our fight for equal citizenship is a family matter. We expect to win it. When it comes to an outside interest which is hostile to our country, we propose to give Uncle Sam what Abraham Lincoln called the last full measure of devotion."

Fallacies in this argument are conspicuous. When have Negroes become members of the same "family" as Ku Kluxers and the lyncher class? Is the Negro people's fight for equal citizenship no more than a mere "family quarrel" with the lynchers?

When the lyncher class decides to lynch another colored people, must Negroes, as members of the "same family," join the lynching party?

How does the lyncher class become "Uncle Sam?" And why quote the man who led the war against the lyncher class to justify an alliance between the lynchers and the lynched?

CARL MURPHY AND THE OTHER big Negro publishers, in their effort to justify their support of the Wall Street-Washington war program, crawl far out on a limb. Can they really believe that by licking the hand with the knout and the bayonet they are helping the Negro people to obtain an FEPC, decent housing, equal educational facilities, the right to vote in the South, and all the other rights of citizenship which they are denied?

Mr. Murphy asserts quite confidently that "we expect to win" the fight for equal citizenship. At the same time, he follows a policy of supporting the main pillars of jimcrow. It doesn't make sense.

Even a school child knows that the way to obtain one's wishes is not to build up one's worst enemies. Yet the big Negro publishers have now crept into bed with Eugene (Bull) Connor, the Ku Klux Klan, Georgia's Sen. Russell and Gov. Talmadge, and the persecutors of Willie McGee and the Martinsville Seven—all of whom are today giving the Wall Street-Washington gang their "last full measure of devotion."

The true interests of the Negro people coincide with the true interests of the majority of other Americans. This is the real America—not the lyncher class, not Wall Street, and not the Washington government of today. These latter interests are the real "outside interest hostile to our country." Only by opposing them, only by fighting their war program of colonial enslavement and world conquest, can the Negro people advance both their own interests and those of the rest of the American people. Not by being false to themselves can the Negro people be true to America.

VIRGIL — By Len Kleis

## Letters from Readers

*A Breath Of Fresh Air*

Syracuse, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt appreciation of your work. Living in a town where one is subjected to a one-person controlled newspaper system, and a radio system controlled by a few, it's like a breath of fresh air to receive your paper. Especially now when the other papers are screaming for war and fascism, a paper of your caliber is most important.

We here in Syracuse will go on trying to get signatures for the peace petitions ,and to raise sentiment against the murder of Willie McGee, and other cases of civil rights violations. As a student, I shall try to do my part in alerting the student population in the fight for peace and socialism.

—D. J.

## Press Roundup

THE TIMES' Anne McCormick still in Belgrade and swooning over Tito, finds "straws in the wind" to show that the Yugoslav regime is "headed toward genuine freedom for the people." Annie knows it's so "because the chief concern of the security police is to round up members of the Cominform." Editorially, the Times dithers that the 4,000 men offered—but not delivered—by a puppet Siamese king—for war on Korea will "refute Communist propaganda about 'white imperialism'." But on Page One, the Times' own Walter Sullivan writes some of that "Communist propaganda" from Tokyo. He says that "almost invariably officers and men refer to the Koreans as 'gooks'"—the equivalent of the lynchocrats' "N . . . r"—and that "already the U. S. soldiers' attitude had made most of the South Korean populace indifferent and might make them hostile." And, the Times worriedly headlines the story: "GI View of Koreans As 'Gooks' Believed Doing Political Damage."

THE NEWS headlines: "Reds Drive On Main U. S. Port." See how silly the Koreans are? They think Pusan is a KOREAN port.

THE MIRROR's Jack Lait says "Washington is pressuring London to issue a call for volunteers to fight as UN soldiers in Korea." Pressure? Such a nasty term for "allies."

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackrey has frequently and vigorously spoken out against the threatened legal lynching of Willie McGee. But Thackrey does the cause of Negro rights no justice when he echoes the Social Democratic line that "By refusing clemency to McGee, Gov. Wright gave world communism a new weapon to win the peoples of the world. . . ." Is that why Negroes must win equality, as a weapon against Russia? Does Thackrey really believe that clemency for McGee would be a 'defeat' for communism when Communists are among the foremost fighters to save his life?

THE POST'S versatile Max Lerner, who is at once an expert on Marxism-Leninism and homosexuality in the State Department, says that both Lenin and Stalin "looked at the road to the west for further victories" for socialism, and discounted Asia. Mr. Lerner also hopefully opines that "some day Mao will break loose from the Kremlin. As long as we throw Mao into Stalin's lap by keeping him out of the Security Council, we postpone that day farther." Funny. Wall Street thinks it can lick world Socialism by keeping Mao out. Lerner thinks it can be done by bringing Mao in.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN supports Truman's war speech but slaps the administration's "waste" and efforts to obtain "political advantage." It's clear that Hearst is ready to place political blame for fiasco in Korea.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE'S Alsop boys take another peek at Truman and find that he's still chockful of "courage," meaning that Truman's been acting like the two veteran warmongers want him to.—R.F.

# Crisis In Negro Rights

*Following is the text of the "Statement of Principles" adopted June 11 in Chicago by the National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights:*

WE HAVE COME together from every corner of our land. We represent men and women of labor in every industry, every union, every political and religious belief.

We have spanned vast space from South, West and East in coming together because there are those in our land who are working day and night to put space between us. We have hurdled trade and craft, jurisdictional and political barriers so that, in our unity, we can defeat those who would revive ancient barriers and erect new ones to divide us.

We come together now, in June of 1950, because those gains made by us, the Negro people, in two decades and during the war against fascism, are fast dwindling and being nullified. A new and grave situation confronts us as well as the whole labor movement.

The anti-labor drive of the profit-bloated employers, spurred on by the infamous Taft-Hartley law, has been stepped up by our complete elimination from many industries, drastic reduction in our personnel in many others, and by increasing refusal to employ our labors.

With unemployment rapidly becoming a mass problem among us (69 percent in Chicago, 50 percent in Toledo of those receiving relief are Negroes); with widespread failure to upgrade Negroes in higher skilled jobs; with no special measures in adequate scope being taken to safeguard our job rights or to open apprenticeship, skilled training and jobs to our expanding numbers of young graduates, employers see new opportunities to pit white labor against black labor; unemployed against employed; skilled against unskilled; young against old and men against women.

*George Morris is on vacation. His column, World of Labor, will be resumed on his return.*

This could only result in new attacks on the wages and job conditions of all workers, white as well as black. With labor's hands shackled by Taft-Hartley, the consequences to the organized labor movement could be disastrous. And to our people, who have brought not only new millions to the trade unions, but also great organizing ability and a new fighting spirit, this would be a great blow indeed.

NO AMOUNT of pious talk and cheap lip-service can hide stark facts of life—the growth of poverty, unemployment, sickness, sub-standard housing, increased attacks on our civil rights, on the very life and limb of 15,000,000 American Negroes.

All past history has shown that assaults begun against our people never end at the color line. They are soon extended to the Jewish people, the foreign born, to unskilled labor, to the very foundations of organized labor itself. Such in fact is all present-day experience.

The gouging of Isaac Woodard's eyes shortly after he returned from the war against Nazism and sought to exercise his democratic rights should have been the signal which opened the eyes of the whole labor movement and all decent-minded Americans to the grave danger that exists. Everyone knows what has happened to wages, prices, job conditions, to the trade unions and civil rights since then.

The danger is real. The time is short. The hour to resist, to unite our ranks, to fight back and to move forward in unity to greater progress is at hand.

To express our most urgent needs; to arouse the whole labor movement to the need to fight for these needs; to bring our ability and strength to play to help speed the unity of all labor to safeguard old gains and make new ones in the fight for our inalienable rights; to help overcome all obstacles to unity and thereby strengthen the trade unions—this is the purpose of our coming together.

Those gains we did make during the war against German and Japanese Bilboism, the further gains our people made with the active support of some unions and locals since the war despite great odds—these give deep confidence that our goals can be achieved; that success can and will attend our crusade to unite our own ranks as well as to help forge a greater, growing unity of black and white labor; and that the inhuman aims of big business and their Southern bourbon blood-brothers can and will be defeated.

This conference itself has been called into being by the growing united struggles and developing movements for Negro rights, which now require merging, consolidation and extension to new and broader fields of achievement.

WHY HAS THERE been an alarming de-

(Continued on Page 8)

COMING: J. P. MORGAN'S STAKE IN KOREA . . . SEE THE WORKER THIS WEEKEND

**Daily Worker**

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Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, July 27, 1950

# Afraid of the Facts?

**PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS URGED** all private citizens, and local and state police, to act against "suspicious" or "subversive" activities. What does this mean?

Nothing else but a crackdown on the peace movement in our land. Nothing less than persecution of any American who does not want his kids to be wiped out in an atomic war.

In Philadelphia, two young Americans have been seized and held in $20,000 bail because they were helping to get signatures for outlawing the A-bomb.

In Birmingham, Ala., the police chief has ordered "all Communists" out of the city in 48 hours. All "Communists" who discuss outlawing the A-bomb with their neighbors will be jailed for "conspiracy." In Detroit, the city officials have tried to ban the sale of the Daily Worker because it gives facts about the Korean war.

And where this doesn't work, the local Storm Troopers and imitation-Nazis try to stage force and violence.

All this means that the Government is **AFRAID TO LET THE PEOPLE DISCUSS** the war.

• • •

**HERE ARE SOME OF THE QUESTIONS** the Truman warmakers can't answer about this dirty war which they want to spread into a Warld War of atomic murder!

1. Why did Washington rush guns and bombers to Korea **BEFORE** asking the UN to approve its actions?

2. Why did the hastily assembled UN Security Council refuse to hear the **OTHER SIDE in the Korean events?** Why did Washington insist on immediate approval of its bombing of Korea before any North Korean representatives could state their side of the case?

3. Why did the State Department deliberately delay sending a note to Moscow on mediation in Korea until **AFTER** MacArthur had been ordered to bomb Korean villages?

4. Why did John Foster Dulles visit South Korea just before the South Korean forces crossed the 38th parallel? Why did Dulles force the partition of Korea in the UN by establishing the fake "South Korea" state when the entire Korean people favor peaceful unification of their country?

5. Why did Washington refuse Nehru's offer of mediating the Korean conflict **INSIDE THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL WITH CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION PRESENT?**

Finally, why does Washington refuse to pledge that it will not use the atomic mass murder weapon against Korean cities, towns, or villages?

Why does Washington refuse to save America from atomic peril by joining with the Soviet Union to ban all atomic warfare, with UN inspection to make it stick?

• • • •

**THE WHITE HOUSE-INSPIRED CRACKDOWN** on discussion of the Korean war and the A-bomb peril means that this is a war against us Americans no less than against the colored peoples of Asia.

But the warmakers' fear of the people proves that the people are not completely swallowing the war malarkey handed out in the press. The peace movement cannot be outlawed so easily! Every American knows that Wall Street no longer has a monopoly of the A-bomb.

**A world war of atomic weapons would be a two-way street! Every American who talks peace, who urges the revival of the UN by admitting People's China, who urges banning the A-bomb peril from America, is a true patriot and hero. Help save our country! Get peace signatures. Prepare to be at the Aug. 2 Peace Rally at Union Square, New York!**

## U. S. Brass Said, 'We Invite Korea War'

The State Department myth that the Korea war came as a tremendous surprise to it received another blow yesterday when research revealed that the top American brasshat in Korea on May 28 told reporters that this country would "rather invite" a war on the Korean Democratic Republic.

Brig. Gen. William L. Roberts, head of the U.S. military mission in South Korea, told a press conference, according to a copyrighted story in the New York Herald Tribune on May 29:

"The Communists will probably engage in some limited action, **BUT AT THIS POINT WE RATHER INVITE IT. IT WILL GIVE US SOME TARGET PRACTICE."** (Our emphasis.)

At the same conference, Gen. Roberts also exposed in advance the current Truman-Acheson alibi that the army of Syngman Rhee couldn't have been an aggressor because it is now being defeated.

Roberts boasted that the Rhee army was a powerful force, "both well-trained and well-equipped, and the best insurance the Western World has in these parts."

**HALTED!** —By E...

# 'Times' vs. the Facts on Puerto Rico's Economy

By Labor Research Association

**THE RAPIDLY DEVELOPING** colonial struggle throughout the world has put all imperialists on the defensive. They are very sensitive to charges that expose their activities. This is particularly true of American imperialists who are busily preaching "freedom" while imposing slavery.

The New York Times in an editorial (7-7-50) reflects this growing anxiety when it says:

"There is much pother in the news from behind the Iron Curtain these days about 'American imperialism'. . . . As an example of 'American imperialism' we might call the attention of our Communist critics to Puerto Rico. . . .

"Puerto Rico is providing a notable example of enlightened control from a governing power. . . . The whole of Latin America has been watching the Puerto Rican experiment with interest and often with admiration. As evidence of 'American imperialism' Puerto Rico will stand examination by our harshest critics."

This seemingly disarming invitation is too good to be passed up.

•

**LET US EXAMINE** briefly the social and economic conditions of the 2,200,000 people in that country, all of whom are U. S. citizens. Most of the facts below are taken from a special issue of the New York Herald Tribune (12-5-49) which was devoted exclusively to Puerto Rico.

**Education:** The population of Puerto Rico is today 22 percent illiterate. More than half of the people on the island have attended school four years or less. Currently, only 60 percent of the children attend school and, of those who do attend, more than half go on a part-time basis. The schools are beyond description in their inadequacy.

**Wages and hours:** The average hourly wage in Puerto Rican manufacturing industry is 43 cents, compared with $1.40 in the U. S. (average for 1949). "Any abrupt up-scaling of wages could prove a death blow to the insular government's program of intensive industrialization," says the **Herald Tribune.**

Trainees in the newly-established textile plant of the Textron Corp., a U. S. company, get 25 cents an hour.

The agricultural worker's daily wage in 1948 averaged $2.46. Agricultural labor on the sugar, tobacco, and pineapple plantations accounts for the largest portion of the working force. In 1947, tobacco plantations paid their workers 12 cents an hour.

**Income:** Seventy percent of the families in Puerto Rico have an annual income of less than $1,000. These families receive only 30 percent of the insular income.

**Cost of Living:** Prices do not reflect the sub-standard wage levels. In September, 1949, prices in Puerto Rico were only slightly lower than those for comparable goods in the U. S. For instance, milk was 22 cents a quart and eggs sold from 5 to 9 cents apiece. It is not difficult to understand why the overwhelming majority of Puerto Ricans are limited to eating rice, cornmeal and beans.

**Unemployment:** In 1948, the total labor force was estimated at 686,000, of whom 73,700 were unemployed. This is 10.7 percent of the labor force. In the United States this would be equivalent to at least 6,500,000 unemployed.

**Taxation:** Who pays for the expenses of government? The people, naturally. Excise taxes (taxes on commodities that people buy) are the chief sources of revenue. In 1948 such taxes provided 53 percent of all insular collections. In 1948, $40,700,000 was collected from excise taxes while only $18,200,000 came from the corporations. This is explained by the exemptions from all taxes, through 1959, granted to new industries, such as Textron, Inc., and 119

(Continued on Page 8)

## MAO CONFERS WITH LEADING WORKERS

**LABOR HEROES** and heroines, who attended the second meeting of the national committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference, are shown with Mao Tse-tung, chairman of the Chinese People's government.

# McGee

(Continued from Page 1)

ing any day after Oct 9, when the fall term begins.

Disheveled and weary after an all-night flight from Jackson, Miss., where he was beaten by 15 hoodlums before boarding the plane, Poole dashed into the Supreme Court to make his 11th-hour appeal to Burton. He pointed to the "bumps and bruises" on his head

[The Civil Rights Congress declared yesterday:

"The strength of the Negro people aided by millions of allies in America and throughout the world has saved McGee from immediate death by Mississippi Dixiecrats. We must go on to win McGee's freedom, save the Martinsville Seven, and avert the legal lynching of 20 othe Negro victims of similar jimcrow frameups in eight U.S. states."]

as evidence of the mob violence that had been stirred up to put McGee to death.

Poole's night-long flight, and an all-night vigil by Mrs. Josephine Grayson, wife of one of the Martinsville Seven scheduled to be electrocuted in Richmond, Va., Friday, and William Patterson, CRC executive secretary, before the White House, climaxed a worldwide campaign to save McGee and the Martinsville Seven.

Burton had received the appeals of CRC attorneys yesterday, and spent the morning reading the petitions and the decision of Mississippi Supreme Court Justice Harvey McGehee handed down Monday.

**FAMILIAR WITH CASE**

It was on the basis of McGehee's decision that Burton granted the stay. He said, "The court is familiar, very familiar" with the McGee case. He referred to the court's double denial of review to McGee previously in 1949 and 1950.

He added that it was not up to him to grant a petition for a review of the case. "The issue here is a stay of execution to prevent the question from becoming a moot question," he said.

In his private chambers were three CRC attorneys, as well as R. O. Arrington, Mississippi assistant attorney general, a court clerk and two reporters.

Burton read his decision from a legal pad in his lap. He had been writing in the pad as the CRC attorneys made their arguments to him.

Mrs. Abzug told of the attempt to lynch McGee several years ago. She added to Poole's story of the state police and court method of chasing Poole out of the courtroom before he could make a final plea to the jury in McGee's third trial.

**NEW EVIDENCE**

She told Burton of the new evidence that had been turned up, and said Justice McGehee had gone far beyond his legal province in denying McGee's petition for a new trial.

Justice McGehee had denied a stay of execution and a new trial because McGee's attorneys did not submit the new evidence and other evidence that state court officials knowingly utilized perjured testimony to convict McGee Mrs. Abzug and Poole told Burton.

They said they did not want to have their witnesses intimidated by Mississippi authorities, something that was bound to happen once the new evidence was submitted. They said that Justice McGehee told them he was powerless to halt the execution.

Burton accordingly ordered McGee's execution halted until the Supreme Court could decide the validity of McGehee's ruling.

His order was taken to Jackson by the state's assistant attorney general, who had vilified Poole and Mrs. Abzug in his brief argument before Burton. Arrington told Burton that none of the other attorneys who defended McGee in his two previous trials had raised such issues as had Poole. He brushed aside Poole's story of the attack against him in the Jackson airport last night. "Let's assume he gets in trouble here in Washington. What's that got to do with McGee?" he said.

He stressed Mississippi's sovereignty in law. He explained that "in our state" certain legal procedure is adhered to and one of them was the basis for Justice McGehee's decision.

The judge, he said, "couldn't issue a writ on the basis of bare and naked allegations."

After Burton handed down his decision, CRC lawyers and Arrington filed into the clerk's office to wait for Burton's official order.

**THREATENS VIOLENCE**

To Mrs. Abzug, Arrington said bitterly, "Let me catch you down in Mississippi again. Poole ain't had nothing." He took Burton's order, stamped with the official Supreme Court seal, and left to fly to Jackson.

Poole and Mrs. Abzug practically danced through the court building as they emerged from Burton's chambers. They left to confer with an equally elated Patterson, sleepy and tired after his sleepless watch in front of the White House.

Mrs. Grayson, hopeful that her husband and the six other victims of the Martinsville frameup could be saved by the same action, went to the home of a relative to sleep before resuming her stand at the White House.

Supreme Court clerks telegraphed Burton's order to Gov. Wright. A telephone call was also made to the State Attorney General.

The American Civil Liberties Union and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People joined yesterday in an emergency appeal to Mississippi Gov. Fielding Wright to grant a "reasonable stay of execution" for Willie McGee.

The ACLU and NAACP stated that they were making this plea independently and had no affiliation with the Civil Rights Congress which has been active in McGee's behalf.

# THE CRISIS IN NEGRO RIGHTS

(Continued from Page 6)

terioration in the conditions of the Negro people and such a growth of attacks upon our people since the end of the war against fascism?

Is it, as some would have us believe, because there is peace, and, they say, it takes wars to bring us gains? Let us remind ourselves that the few gains made during the war were not handed from on high, but had to be wrested by united and relentless struggles; and that more than 30 percent of the big industrialists still refused to hire Negroes at the very height of the war-time manpower shortage. And can we forget ever the thousands killed as the cost of these few unstable gains?

But we further declare to all laboring men and women, to all who seek the truth, that what we have today is not peace. Do we not all live on nerve's edge in a rising fever of so-called cold war and preparations for shooting war?

All who seek the true cause for the ever-worsening plight in which we find ourselves must look into the deep-freeze where the cold war is kept. We have done so, and we find an unholy alliance of big business and Rankin-type Southern bourbons which today has reached into high Washington places and there increasingly wields its influence. How else can one explain the killing of FEPC despite al the promises freely given on all sides?

(Continued Tomorrow)

# Beatings

(Continued from Page 2)

of the local's publicity, was one of the victims: "I don't even know what a Communist is," he told reporters through his swollen, beat-up mouth. Lee Blanker, another victim, is also an ex-GI. Basil Cordon, who said "I'm not a Commu nist," was hospitalized with severe head and chest injuries. "All I know is someone hit me on the back of my head and knocked me down," said assembly-line worker Arthur Freeman, air force combat vet of World War II.

Zaffine said he knew of "three card-carrying Communists" in the plant, and understood there were 40 others. But he later admitted that other persons had to point out the four victims, and that he had only "thought" the four were Communists.

**NOT ARRESTED**

The thug boastfully told reporters, "I don't care what the Constitution provides about the legality of the (Communist) Party." He boasted, too, that he hadn't been arrested or even questioned by any law enforcement agency, although a riot squad from the sheriff's office and several highway patrol cars were at the scene of the beatings.

In Milwaukee, Roy Webb was described as in "poor" condition by hospital attendants after four ACTU'ers and anti-union gangsters teamed up Tuesday to drag him from the Nash body plant and hurl him to the pavement.

Webb was attacked when he returned to his job after having been driven from the plant last Monday with 10 other workers. Two had signed the peace appeal and the others had expressed support for their stand, in defiance of the small hoodlum band.

**REUTHER'S WIRE**

After the first incident, UAW President Walter Reuther sent a wire red-baiting the peace-signers and using language inciting to further violence, at the same time that he hypocritically deplored the violence as un-constitutional.

However, because most Nash workers expressed indignation at the hoodlum attack and as a result of Tuesday's action, the local leadership ordered stewards to prevent any further violence against signers of the peace petition.

Press hysteria for past two weeks in the Milwaukee Journal and Sentinel and the Wisconsin CIO News incited this hoodlum action.

At the company picnic Saturday, three workers were hospitalized by hoodlum violence and one was seriously disfigured by a beer bottle.

The pretext for the violence was the peace statement by 17 unionists, including three from Seaman Body plant, urging an end to the Korean war by bringing the American boys home and allowing Korean people to determine their own destinies, and steps to outlaw the atombomb.

**STAND FAST**

The peace signers, however, are standing fast. The Milwaukee Journal quoted Roy Webb, father of four sons, three of whom are eligible for the draft, as saying before yesterday's attack:

"I was born and raised a Methodist, and was taught the principles of brotherhood of man. I agree with Rev. McMichael, where he states, 'We are here to speak for peace. We must stop competing in armaments and start competing in service to the people.'" Webb is a founder of the UAW and a World War One vet. He is a descendant of American revolutionaries.

Two other peace signers at the Nash plant, Churchick and Chaplock, are World War Two vets.

Observers here are concerned lest the hoodlum violence against the Nash peace supporters destroy this militant local by victimizing all honest unionists, in the same way as the dismissal of 91 at Allis-Chalmers ruined that local. Already voices are being raised in defense of the rights of peace defenders, in order to prevent the companies from using the war hysteria to destroy unions.

# Martinsville

(Continued from Page 3)

neys made it plain they were part of the legal lynching machine. They did not question Mrs. Floyd about her hysterical story, about the many discrepancies in it, or about her identification of the men. The all-white, hand-picked juries listened to her with obvious sympathy and glared at the men with hatred.

The Citizens Committee's appeal to President Truman declared that if the President used power to send American troops overseas in an undeclared war, he could use his power to save the lives of seven men who were framed, denied fair trials and sentenced to death.

Since Truman was elected on a program of civil rights, the committee said, he should further civil rights by intervening to save the lives of the doomed Negroes.

The committee called Gov. Battle's refusal to grant executive clemency an act of jimcrow justice.

"This brutal legal lynching," the committee declared, "is committed because the seven are Negroes. No white man has ever been executed for rape in Virginia's history."

## China Installing Civil Air Lines

HONG KONG, July 26.— The China News Agency reported today that the Pekin government will inaugurate domestic civil aviation Aug. 1.

Two main routes bisecting China will run from Tientsin to Canton and from Tientsin to Chungking with four feeder lines radiating from Chungking.

# 'Times'

(Continued from Page 7)

other concerns. (Wall Street Journal, 3-4-50).

**Health and housing:** The health of the population may be judged from the following: For mental cases, beds needed are estimated at 10,745; beds available are 1,358. The Herald Tribune admits: "Many mental patients are kept in jails because of lack of any other facilities."

The rejection rate for medical reasons for prospective textile employes at the nex Textron plant was 22 percent. In the U. S. it is 3.4 percent.

Official housing figures show that only 74,348 of the 160,000 homes in the towns had running water, and of these, only 20,000 were connected to the sanitary sewer system. (UN Report on Non-Self-Governing Countries, 1950).

These are conditions which 50 years of American rule have imposed on Puerto Rico's suffering citizens. Is it any wonder that millions of people in the rest of the world are hesitant to share in such a paradise?

## A War That Breeds Mental Disorders

WASHINGTON, July 26 (UP).— Army medicos expects the Korean fighting to result in a higher-than-average number of "psychoneurotic cases" among Army troops fighting there, it was revealed today.

An Army spokesman told a Pentagon briefing session the surgeon general of the Far Eastern command made the forecast in a report to Army headquarters here.

The surgeon general was quoted as saying he expects the rate of psychoneurotic cases might be "higher" in the Korean campaign than "in another type of operation." The spokesman did not elaborate.

# What's On?

***Tonight Manhattan***

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW will be discussed by Dr. Annette Rubinstein at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 6:30 p.m. Subs. $1.00.

SHAKESPEARE AND THE ELIZABETHAN AGE will be discussed by Dr. Annette Rubinstein at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. 8:15 p.m. Subs. $1.00.

***Coming***

"POTEMKIN," Sergei Eisenstein's Soviet film classic telling the story of a sailor's uprising on the battleship "Potemkin," during the 1905 revolution, will be given a special revival this Saturday and Sunday evenings at the cool and breezy 3200 Coney Island Avenue (one block from boardwalk). Two of Charlie Chaplin's funniest two-reelers, "A Night at the Show" and "Easy Street" will be shown in addition. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. Auspices: Brighton Film Circle and Brooklyn YPA. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 29 and 30. Time: Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30; place: 3200 Coney Island Avenue in Brighton Beach (one block from boardwalk). Donation 83c plus tax.

STARTING Monday, July 31 to Aug. 4, Marxism and the Negro Question with David Goldway, a one week morning course from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. Subs. $7.00.

"GRAND ILLUSION," powerful French anti-war film, directed by Jean Renoir and starring Jean Gabin will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 29 and 30, at comfortably cool 77 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C. "Hymn of Nations," featuring Arturo Toscanini and tenor Jan Peerce will be shown in addition. A social with dancing and refreshments in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Date: Saturday and Sunday evenings, July 29 and 30; time: two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30; place: 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.) N.Y.C. Donation 83c plus tax.

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# HALT THE ATOM-BOMB MANIACS

(Continued from Page 2)

humanity and still further undermine the already badly shattered American political prestige.

•

FINALLY, it would be an open invitation for the A-bombing of American cities in the event of this war spreading or of a bigger one later developing. For if the A-bombs should be dropped upon Korea, this will serve notice upon the world of the United States' readiness to use the bomb in any war, and that, therefore, if any nations feel they are being driven inescapably to war with the United States then they had better get in their A-bomb attacks as early and upon as large a scale as possible.

These and other reasons would seem to prohibit absolutely the use of the A-bomb in Korea. But the danger in the situation arises out of the desperation of our imperialist political and military leaders at the impossible impasse into which they have gotten themselves. They hope, by a barbarous act of terrorism, to cut their way out of the mounting difficulties which encompass them — a vain and stupid belief. The present threat to use the A-bomb in Korea exposes, indeed, the immediate cause of the acuteness of the war danger in general—namely, it comes from the desperation on the part of Wall Street imperialist leaders at the failure of their foreign policy on a world scale.

The Korean situation especially points up the correctness of the proposal of the Soviet Union to outlaw the A-bomb. Had the United Nations prohibited the use of the bomb, as the USSR proposed, then there would have been little fear of its use in the Korean situation. But as things now stand in the UN A-bomb controversy, the United States, by refusing to outlaw the bomb, has managed to retain the freedom to use it. Which is precisely what Baruch, Truman, and the other atombomb statesmen have been aiming at all along.

There is no danger of the A-bomb coming from the Socialist and democratic people. There can be no doubt but that the overwhelming masses of the people of the capitalist world, including those in the United States, are strongly opposed to the use of the A-bomb as a weapon of war. But with their capitalist rulers and Social Democratic misleaders, equipped with all the organs of capitalist pressure and propaganda, luring and driving them towards the slaughter pen of a new world war, the common people have the greatest difficulty in making known their wishes and their will. All of which stresses enormously the responsibility of the Communist Party to fight the warmongers, and particularly those maniacs who want to use the atombomb.

# NMU

(Continued from Page 3)

widespread intimidation. That was true in Philadelphia, for example, where seamen were barred from voting in booths, and had to cast their votes with machine hacks standing over their shoulders.

In many other ports, seamen were effectively intimidated from voting for another slate but Curran's. They were told that only "Communists" would use the voting booths, and all others would vote outside the booths with officials looking on.

Such actions took place in the ports of Mobile, New Orleans, Houston, Port Arthur, Galveston, Corpus, Christi, San Pedro and other cities.

**BIG OPPOSITION**

In the face of such tactics and a two-year period of mass expulsions, hysterical red hunts, intimidation of Negroes, Puerto Ricans and aliens and physical violence against rank and filers, the 25 percent vote for the Rank and File was seen as a guarantee that Curran would have no easy time in company-unionizing the organization.

The opposition vote was also seen as a strong core of opposition to the Washington agreement signed earlier this week by most maritime union top leaders and the shipowners. The agreement virtually surrendered all union rights to the military high brass.

Highest vote on the Administration's slate was announced for Curran himself, who got 23,101 to 4,538 for Robert McElroy. Other Curran candidates trailed far behind.

Highest Rank and File vote was cast for Jack Lawrenson for vice-president, who received 8,353 to 13,301 for John McDougall.

**WORLD OF LABOR, the column by George Morris, labor editor, appears every day in the Daily Worker.**

# Vigilantes

(Continued from Page 3)

gation to the governor was assaulted in front of Heidelberg Hotel as the group was preparing to leave the city by car. Two local taxi drivers came to the rescue of the delegate.

Steve Fisher, correspondent for the newspaper, Compass, was attacked and beaten badly as he and Ordower were escorting Mrs. Winifred Feise and Miss Martha Wheeler, members of the CRC delegation, to the railway station where they boarded a train for their homes in New Orleans.

Fisher telegraphed his editor, T. O. Thackrey, and departed for New Orleans in an effort to get out of reach of the mob.

This morning Gov. Wright, accompanied by the local chief of police, captain of detectives and others, strode into the hotel room of Aubrey Grossman, attorney and organizational secretary of the CRC, and angrily waving a telegram from Thackrey and demanding to know from Grossman why the Compass editor was demanding protection.

Grossman quoted one of the group as stating: "We'll give you protection to get out of town."

Shortly thereafter the word arrived here that CRC attorney Bella Abzug in Washington had been granted a stay of execution for McGee by Justice Burton.

Justice Burton was quoted as saying that under the circumstances "justice can best be served" by granting a stay of execution until attorneys for McGee can ask for a writ of review, which court attaches said could be considered during the October term of the U.S. Supreme Court.

**ORDERED HEARING**

At the very moment this news reached here, attorneys Poole and Emanuel Bloch were in Biloxi, Miss., for a scheduled hearing for a stay of execution before U.S. District Federal Judge S. C. Mize. Judge Borah of the U.S. Circuit Court in New Orleans had ordered Mize to hold the hearing on a writ of habeas corpus.

The stay granted by Justice Burton will give attorneys for McGee the opportunity to present testimony in a hearing this Fall on newly discovered evidence of the innocence of McGee.

This was the fourth time McGee was saved from the chair by action of the Civil Rights Congress. The U.S. Supreme Court had refused to review his third trial and he was sentenced to die in Laurel at 12:01 a.m. tomorrow.

All plans had been made for the execution, McGee was moved this morning to an undisclosed jail to await transportation to the place of execution in Laurel.

The governor's office announced it was receiving an average of 2,000 letters and telegrams a day protesting the scheduled execution.

# Truman

(Continued from Page 2)

allocate materials, subsidize war industries, and restrict credit.

Under the power to restrict credit, Truman made it clear he aims to reduce purchases of automobiles and the building of homes because, he said, these activities divert labor and materials from the war and war preparations.

By restricting credit and raising taxes, Truman explained, the amount of purchasing power available in the hands of consumers will be sharply reduced. Thus, he said, the government may be able to avoid "inflation" without imposing further controls.

But this, Truman continued, assumes that business will voluntarily agree to hold prices in check and that labor will voluntarily agree to make no demands for increased wages.

**MORE CONTROLS**

If that does not happen, Truman said, the Administration will demand more far-reaching controls, including a wage freeze and manpower allocation. In any event, he stated, further tax boosts will be asked.

"We must also speed up our preparations now to take more drastic action later if it should become necessary, he added.

The President noted that profits had risen since 1949. In the second quarter of 1950, corporation profits before taxes were running at an annual rate of $31 billion, 17 percent above 1949.

That Truman plans to place the burden of war costs primarily on wage earners, farmers and professional people was confirmed in the report of the President's Council of Economic Advisers which he attached to the message.

The inflation danger, he said, calls for "great moderation in the area of wages as well as prices. . . . Labor also has an interest in helping the effort to train and channel workers into the most necessary jobs. The more extensively this is done on a voluntary basis, the more feasible it will be to avoid manpower controls.


## Classified Ads

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# Moscow Hears the News of the Korean War

## Boris Polevoi Writes of the Reaction Of Soviet People to U. S. Intervention

**By Boris Polevoi**

In Moscow the lime trees are flowering. The streets are filled with their scent. Clad in the brilliant green of leafy boulevards, streets and squares, these early July days, Moscow is especially beautiful. The city's strong outlines are sharply drawn in the clear summer air, the full, unhurried Moscow River flowing past its wide granite quays; the splendid broad stretch of Gorki Street; the thick shady green of the Leningrad highway where summer has burst out with special exuberance. And everywhere—whether you look up at the capital city from the sidewalk or down at it from an airplane—is building and more building going on.

High against the summer sky rise frameworks of new structures and deep beneath the streets and the river the latest subway construction is going on full speed ahead; they are digging tunnels, cementing them, laying rails, facing the huge underground vaults of new stations with granite and many colored marble. In Pushkin Square construction barriers are coming down, and you can see the new gardens banked in rose-colored stone. In street after street stand rows of newly-built homes; in the by-streets asphalt is being steam-rollered smooth over ancient cobble stones.

You wander through the streets of the capital, listen to their sounds, observe their life, realize that Moscow was never so populous, active, filled with creative joy, that the current of its life never flowed so tranquilly or so deep. In the store windows are the signs of plenty; theatre and concert placards everywhere tell how flourishing are the arts; book store clerks can scarcely cope with the crowds demanding works on the arts and sciences, literary and technical works; museums and art galleries are packed, even on weekdays; although it is summer, thousands are on hand at the Polytechnic Museum and the big auditorium in the district House of Culture for lectures in every field of knowledge.

The capital's stakhanovites are chalking up new production records; its scientific workers tirelessly labor to broaden the area of human knowledge . . . Girls and boys finishing secondary schools argue hotly about where to continue their studies — the doors of all the country's institutions of higher learning stand open to them. Students graduating from Moscow's universities and institutes stand round in groups arguing also about where to go to work: to the Urals or Kazakhastan, up north or down south — everywhere throughout the land work is in full swing and everywhere they are needed.

The pulse of our old but always young city has never beat so strongly, surely, peacefully . . . The Soviet people love life, are tremendously occupied with their work, but this does not mean that they are short-sighted or irresponsible or naive.

Living to the full, engrossed in constructive activity, they do not forget — ever — that beyond the borders of the socialist world that is building communism, beyond the peoples' democracies, beyond vast free China, lies another world, a world gripped by war hysteria, where statesmen worship the atom bomb as a new deity; where monstruous scientists prepare bacilli, according to the formulae of the Japanese imperialists, to destroy humanity.

"Flying Fortresses," dispatched by the rulers in the White House, drop bombs on a Korean city. American adventurers shell the huts of Korean peasants. A Korean mother weeps over the body of her dead child torn by shells. Pools of blood spread out on the roads. And although these things are happening at a great distance from Moscow, we, who are Soviet people educated in socialist humanism, are not able to look on unconcerned . . .

Evening comes and Moscow people gather round their radios and listen attentively to the war news from the far-off Korean peninsula. Our hearts are filled with anger as we learn of the latest vicious acts carried out by American imperialists against Korean soil. Our fists clench as we learn about the hangmen in full-dress general's regalia sending planes to bomb peaceful villages and towns.

In these days when American bombs are destroying Korean towns and villages, everywhere in our capital Moscow people are holding meetings—in plants, factories, universities—and wrathfully and strongly protesting against American armed intervention in Korea. Here, for instance, is I. M. Shubin, lathe-hand, at the Boretz Plant, speaking:

**"What is happening in Korea shows that American imperialists, dreaming, like Hitler did, of ruling the world, have begun direct aggression. The enemies of peace are trying to start a new world war; we say to them—gentlemen, that is not the way it is going to be. We take our stand for peace and firmly demand the speedy withdrawal of American armies from Korea."**

Hands off Korea. Here is the basic demand made everywhere at the thousands of meetings held throughout the city and the whole land. . . . The great actress, Knipper-Chekhova (widow of Chekhov) makes this demand as she puts her name to the Stockholm Peace Petition; biologist Oparin makes the same demand as he speaks, deeply moved, about events in Korea during the sessions of the Academy of Science of the Soviet Union and the Academy of Medicine now being held in the capital. Novelist Constantine Fedin makes this demand at a meeting of Moscow writers . . .

The Soviet people are a peaceful people. The hunger for peace and peaceful toil are an organic part of the character of Soviet man, as is also his great love for his socialist motherland and concern to keep it flourishing, vigorous and secure. But our love for peace results neither from cowardice nor from weakness: it is the honored heroes who saved humanity by their deathless exploits at Stalingrad and at Leningrad, the veterans of the defense of Sebastopol and Odessa, who are signing the Stockholm Peace Appeal. Curb the warmongers is the demand of those who raised the banner of victory over the citadel of defeated fascism: those who liberated Europe from fascist slavery today are signing the Stockholm petition for peace.

"Now all will recognize that the Soviet people by their self-sacrificing struggle saved the civilization of Europe from the fascist pogromists. In this lies the great contribution of the Soviet people to the history of humanity." And now these same people have been signing by the millions the historic document that is a call to curb the insane worshippers of the atomic bomb.

Firmly Soviet citizens declare: "Let the American imperialists get out of the Korean peninsula. . . . In warm solidarity with the struggling Korean people, and with a deep belief in the forces of peace that are so immeasurably mightier than the forces of war, millions of Moscow people—together with the whole nation—placing their names on the Stockholm Peace petition, raise their voices in protest and anger.

Boris Polevoi, who describes his city in the first days of U. S. intervention in Korea and the reaction of the Moscow people, is the author of the novel **The Story of a Real Man**, which won a Stalin prize, and **We Are The Soviet People**, a collection of short stories. Both are available in English translations. He has also written a number of novels, stories, war sketches and a war diary, **From Belgorod to the Carpathians.**

Polevoi was nine at the time of the 1917 revolution, was born in Moscow and is Jewish. He grew up in Kalinin where his mother was a physician at a textile plant; he went through college, worked as technician in textile, became a professional journalist, then novelist. He came out of World War II a lieutenant colonel after years with combat troops as political officer and journalist, was awarded a number of decorations for bravery.

The special aim of Polevoi's works is to show the new man, formed by and forming his socialist country. He writes of Soviet men and women of today with very great pride and understanding.

This condensed translation from **Pravda, July 6**, is by Amy Schecter.

## RADIO

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### MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WOR—Tello-Test
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred M. McCann
WNBC—Bing Crosby, Records
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Health Talks
10:45-WJZ—News
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WOR—News
WJZ—Musicale
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—Report from Pentagon
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCBS—Grand Slam
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Skitch Henderson Show
WOR—Lanny Ross Show
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WOR—News
WCBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—News, Herb Sheldon
12:45-WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WNYC—Chamber Music
WCBS—Big Sister
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—Answer Man
1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WOR—Ladies Fair
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
WNYC—Education Series
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
WNYC—High School Forum
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WCBS—[illegible], Sketch
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—Tello-Test
WCBS—Winner Take All
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—[illegible]
WCBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
WQXR—Music
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
WQXR—Deems Taylor Concert
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Patt Barnes
5:00-WJZ—Fun House
WNBC—When A Girl Marries
WCBS—Galen Drake
WOR—Buddy Rodgers, Show
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
WQXR—Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WOR—Lopez Speaking
WJZ—Superman
WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time

### EVENING

5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart, News
WJZ—Joe Hasset
WNYC—Guest Star
WCBS—Allan Jackson, News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WJZ—News
WJZ—Art Baker's Notebook
WNYC—Here's to Vets
6:30-WNBC—Tex and Jinx
WOR—News Reports
WCBS—Curt Massey
WNYC—Veteran's News
WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WCBS—News
WNYC—Weather; City News
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Fulton *Lewis, Jr.*, Comment
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill, News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
7:30-WNBC—Music Hall
WJZ—David Harding, Sketch
WCBS—Stepping Out, Variety
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Record Preview
7:45-WOR—Newsreel
WCBS—Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC—The Quick and Dead
WOR—Cisco Kid
WJZ—Gregory Hood, Sketch
WCBS—The Lineup, Sketch
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Advance Releases
WJZ—Inner Sanctum
WOR—Mr. Feathers, Play
WCBS—Mr. Keen
WNYC—Cooper Union Series
8:55-WOR—News, Bill Henry
9:00-WOR—Limerick Show
WCBS—Somebody Knows, Play
WJZ—Amateur Hour
WNBC—Cass Daley Show
WQXR—Concert Hall
9:30-WNBC—Duffy's Tavern
WOR—Kirkwood-Goodman Show
WCBS—Crime Photographer
WQXR—Ballet Program
10:00-WNBC—Dragnet, Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards
WJZ—Author Meets Critics
WCBS—Johnny Dollar
WQXR—News; The Showcase
10:15-WOR—A. L. Alexander, Poems
10:30-WNBC—Private [illegible]—Sketch
WOR—Variety Musicale
WJZ—News
WCBS—Hollywood Theatre
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan Music

## 'Grand Illusion' at Midtown Film Showing

Jean Gabin, who plays the infantry soldier in Jean Renoir's famous anti-war film "Grand Illusion. Midtown Film Circle is showing the movie at 77 Fifth Avenue this Saturday and Sunday evening, at 8:30 and 10:30 on each night. On the same program with the French film is the short "Hymn of Nations," with Arturo Toscanini and Jan Peerce.


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# Platt Interviews William Gallacher In Czechoslovakia

**By David Platt**

KARLOVY VARY, Czechoslovakia.

William Gallacher, the fighting Scottish Communist leader and former M.P., is spending a couple of weeks at this famous health resort as a guest of the Czechoslovak government. Samuel Sillen, who arrived here a day or two ago from Poland where he attended the Polish Writers' Congress, introduced me to Gallacher, whom he knows well. The 70-year-old, white-haired, red-cheeked, good-humored and warm-hearted working class fighter and orator sat down with us at one of Karlovy Vary's open-air cafes and beguiled us for more than an hour with stories of his days as an M.P. in London and of his visit to America in 1946.

At the end of this I asked him to answer one or two questions on Czechoslovakia, Korea, etc., for the readers of the Daily Worker and he was happy to oblige.

What are your impressions of the new Czechoslovakia, I asked. "One of very great progress," Gallacher promptly answered. He was quite convinced from what he had seen taking place in industry and agriculture that Czechoslovakia is well on the way toward the successful establishment of a socialist economy. He said he arrived here Saturday, July 8, and met leading Party comrades coming out of the postoffice. They were going, they informed him, to an engineering factory to present a letter from President Gottwald to a metal worker there who was the first in Czechoslovakia to complete the five-year plan. (He had completed it in less than two and a half years.)

Gallacher was invited to go along by the shop steward (Gallacher is an old shop steward himself) to say a few words. "I expressed my pleasure at being there and pointed out that they were working for a new and better life while the workers in capitalist countries were being exploited for profit. I also drew their attention to the fact that 12,000 young Czech miners were being entertained over the week-end in Prague by the Young People's movement, while 12,000 miners in Scotland were on strike because of the low wages being paid."

Gallacher went from there to the Tatra which for so long had been a holiday resort of emperors, kings and the aristocracy. He said he wished British and American workers could see the workers of Czechoslovakia enjoying themselves and getting all the benefits of healthy surroundings from what formerly was the playground of the very wealthy. The same applies everywhere in Czechoslovakia, Gallacher added, including the place "where I am being interviewed by the Daily Worker, namely Karlovy Vary, formerly Carlsbad."

Gallacher pointed out to us that Karl Marx came to Karlovy Vary on one occasion but even "he hardly dreamed that in such a short time such tremendous changes would take place and the proletariat of Czechoslovakia take possession of all the luxury hotels and luxury baths of the world famous Carlsbad." Many of the hotels and buildings here at Karlovy Vary are possessions of the State National Insurance. Holidays here and treatments in the form of taking waters and being provided with special baths are part of the insurance plan.

"In the countryside," said Gallacher, "considerable progress has been made with cooperatives, and a very considerable extension of these co-ops will be made this year. Charts are provided showing big advantages to the peasants in the co-op system of farming. These have been taken around to the villages with explanations, so that in the easiest way, the peasants can understand what co-op farming is."

Along with this groups of young workers go during weekends to the peasant villages. They give assistance and also provide music and entertainment. Through such things as these the peasants are being steadily brought forward to an understanding of cooperatives and of socialism and what the new government means to them as well as to the industrial workers. "I would say that with five years of peace Czechoslovakia will be far ahead of any capitalist country in the world."

One of the most important facts about Czechoslovakia, said Gallacher, is that there is no juvenile delinquency. In Britain, juvenile delinquency is a very serious problem. Gallacher attended the opening ceremonies of a new children's village. "It would require the talent of an expert descriptive writer to tell the beauty of the surroundings and the structure and character of the village. Suffice it to say that the village will house a population of 1,000 young people.

They have their own post office. They have their own power station. They have their own railway and their own local administration. In Britain they don't build villages for the young people. They are always discussing new methods of instituting special prisons which they hope will bring about the reformation of the young. But despite all their efforts very little progress is made. They miss the real thing."

On Korea Gallacher said, "The American monopoly capitalists with the greatest accumulation of investment capital that has ever existed in the history of the world see the opportunities for exploitation passing with the advance of the people's peace forces in Europe and the Far East. They have now become desperate and therefore dangerous. The court legalized brutality so long directed against the American working class is now being exported abroad.

"They decide to make war on Korea. First they get a rump decision in the United Nations and so as against the workers of America and now against the Peoples of Korea they operate the same fake legality. It is a desperate attempt of imperialism to hold some portion of the earth for capital investment, but they will fail. Even though like ancient, feudal barons they have called their vassals to make a levy of men on their behalf."

"But what a culmination for Britain! Rule Brittania as a song is dead and done for. The British lion under the Labor government has now become a slinking petit-bourgeois jackal following the kill of the Wall St. tiger. But the British workers, and sooner or later, the American workers, will understand what has taken place and will ally themselves with the people's forces throughout the world for a new and better life."

*Today's Film:*

# 'All Quiet on the Western Front' - A Powerful Film for Peace

**By Jose Yglesias**

THE TWENTY-YEAR-OLD film All Quiet On the Western Front was brought back uncensored to the Park Avenue Theatre yesterday and proved to be not only a powerful example of film artistry but an intense, anguished appeal for peace. It is a picture which, despite its limited, pacifist message, speaks to you directly about the horrors and brutality of jingoist war. It does not tread softly or speak obliquely, as we have come to expect from Hollywood films which venture a social viewpoint.

Lewis Milestone, its director, does not pad its story or understate its castigation of the imperialist war in which its young German soldiers find themselves fighting. Every scene carries you deeper into the tragedy of their situation. It does not become monotonous, it never wearies, but it does not let go of your attention until it has had its say. Why, the movie asks again and again, were these young men sent out to kill each other?

The movie never answers that. The soldiers sit around in one scene after battle and they make stabs at the question. Is it the English people? The French? No, they can't want war, they decide. It must be doing someone some good, another hazards. It must be the manufacturers, says a clear young voice, it makes them rich. Perhaps, says the last, it's just a kind of fever though no one wants war.

And it is in that scene, so true to life, you will say, that the movie most clearly shows its limitations. For, real as this scene is, and as all the movie's scenes are, it indicates just how far the movie was willing to go. It registers only a protest and gives only a negative lesson. It is, on that level, only pacifist.

But the lesson cannot be thrown away. Not today. For those who are willing to destroy the desire for peace of the peoples of the world this movie is an enemy. All Quiet On the Western Front is an implacable enemy of warmongers. It does not show you them nor their machinations nor their objectives.

It shows you instead a group of 19-year-old schoolboys, like those young draftees sent to fight in Korea, who volunteer for war, filled with illusions of heroism and empty talk about fighting for the fatherland. They go to the front and all this falls away from them. They find that it is a horrible, senseless, brutal business that they have been thrown into. They crack up, they are brutalized and they die needlessly.

What is there to sustain them in this? There is the transient comradeship, for they die like flies and every friendship made means more suffering when the bullet or the shell or the bomb finds your comrade. There is the night spent with a French girl. There are these simple human things which become scarce and precious in this kind of war.

And the young hero of Erich Maria Remarque's novel goes through all these things with agony, revolted not only by what he sees but by what he is forced to do. And the audience, by Milestone's excellent camera eye, is forced to share the experience with him. Like its hero, you cannot help but want to call a halt to war, and it is a bitter, powerful end that the movie achieves: the hand of the hero stretched out to catch a butterfly in the gray battlefield is stopped by a bullet.

Lewis Milestone's direction and editing of the film is a remarkable piece of work, something which Hollywood is incapable of producing any longer. In it he shows clearly the influence of the Soviet directors of the time. When his camera moves, it is to say something; when a scene cuts into another, it is to underscore a point. And he shows a mastery of mass scenes that carry tremendous impact. He has handled al the young actors, particularly the young Lew Ayres, in such a way that their acting inexperience becomes an asset.

At the end Milestone has these young men, now all dead, march by in company formation and one by one they look back at you. Who in the audience that is not working for peace will be able to return their questioning stare?

## Brighton Group Shows 'Potemkin'

Sergei Eisenstein's twenty five year old classic, Potemkin, will be the main feature of the Brighton Film Circle's showings this week at the Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue. On the same bill with it will be two Chaplin comedies, Easy Street and A Night At the Show.

As on other weekends the group, in collaboration with the Brooklyn YPA, will have two showings on Saturday and Sunday evenings, at 8:30 and 10:30. There is dancing and a social all evening also, and the subscription is one dollar.

# Ted Tinsley Says

## MY EXCLUSIVE CLUB

I have become a member of one of the most exclusive clubs in the country. I joined under the magnetic influence of Francis Grover Cleveland, a son of the late President of the United States.

This was a club which I saw advertised in a magazine which invited me to . . .

JOIN FRANCIS GROVER CLEVELAND
IN ONE OF THE WORLD'S
FOREMOST CLUBS

The enticing description of the club was too much for me to resist. "As a man's youth has gotten longer, by decades," said the advertisement, "more and more men are taking a YOUNG man's care of their appearance—more and more men are joining the Aqua Velva After-Shave Club. . . ."

After that, I couldn't restrain myself from running to the dime store and picking up a small bottle of Aqua Velva After-Shave lotion. (You have to do this to be a member of this exclusive club). Then I performed the club's secret rite knows as "shaving."

In France or Italy or China or Korea, or any number of places I can name, people would consider it rather vulgar if the son of a Premier or President used his name as a billboard to sell a package product. That's because most people aren't up to our high state of culture. Francis Grover Cleveland is not the only member of this club. The singer, Lauritz Melchior, is a member. Among my club-mates are also Norman Rockwell, the illustrator, Major George Fielding Eliot, the military analyst, and Lucius Beebe, the Lucius Beebe. Now there's me, too.

I haven't yet met with Francis, Lauritz, Norman, George, and Lucius, to discuss club affairs. Frankly, I'm unprepared. I have to do a lot of thinking before our next club meeting. I don't know what the reaction will be when my fellow clubmen discover that I am a Communist. So far as I know, nothing in the Aqua-Velva constitution bars Communists from membership, and I have my bottle of Aqua-Velva to prove that I am in good standing.

I wonder if Francis, Lauritz, Norman, George, and Lucius, will stand by me. I know I'll have some support because I have recruited six other Communists into this exclusive club, including some young woman who uses Aqua Velva to remove nail polish. (This may be unconstitutional). Inevitably, the Aqua-Velva After-Shave Club is going to appear on the Attorney-General's "subversive" list. Francis Grover Cleveland will have a lot of explaining to do.

On second thought, there's a chance that the Aqua Velva Club may escape the Attorney General's notice. The A.G. has been sleeping on the job lately. How else explain his failure to put the Kreml Hair Tonic corporation on the "subversive" list? Doesn't he know that "Kreml" is the Russian word for "Kremlin"?

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★★ Edition

New York, Thursday, July 27, 1950

Daily Worker Sports

# Newcombe in 7-5 Triumph

Cinching the season's series between the clubs only the second time in 18 years, the Brooklyn Dodgers took their 12th victory of the campaign from the St. Louis Cardinals today with a 7 to 5 decision over Harry (The Cat) Brecheen. Don Newcombe, although relieved by Ralph Branca with none out in the ninth inning, received credit for his ninth triumph.

After the game Newcombe said that his right thumb hurt him. He will have it X-rayed tomorrow.

The Cardinals have won only five times from the Dodgers this season.

The Brooks got away to a fast start against Brecheen and sent him to the showers in the second inning with five of their runs charged against him. Bobby Morgan's triple and Jim Russel's eight homer of the year brought in two Brooklyn runs in the first, and in the second a single by Gil Hodges, Roy Campanella's 19th homer and a triple by Pee Wee Reese set up a three-run splash and chased Brecheen from the mound.

He was replaced by Red Munger, who gave up Russel's ninth homer in the two-run Brooklyn fifth before being lifted for a pinch hitter in the eighth.

Led by Stan Musial, who stretched his hitting string to 30 consecutive games with a single and a double, the Cardinals outhit the Dodgers nine to eight and finally got Newcombe out of the box after scoring three times in the eighth inning. Musial's double and single by pinch-hitter Nippy Jones, Red Schoendienst and Enos Slaughter, were the hits in that outburst.

Newcombe walked Marty Marion to open the ninth, and Manager Burt Shotton replaced him with Branca, who set three men down in order.

Tommy Glaviano hit his fourth home run of the year for St. Louis in the fourth.

# Louis to Fight Charles if U. S. OK's Purse for Back Tax Payment

DETROIT.—July 26 (UP).—Retired heavyweight king Joe Louis said today he will start training this week to meet champion Ezzard Charles in a proposed September title fight. "All the red tape for the bout hasn't been unwound yet, but I'm going to get in fighting shape just the same," Louis said.

The Brown Bomber recently ended his I-won't-fight-again routine by announcing that he would end his retirement by meeting Charles if the Treasury Department would accept his purse in payment of back income tax.

"I've got to pay my income tax just like anyone else and fighting Charles seems like the best way to do it," Louis said.

After nearly two years of retirement, Louis admits that he would much rather fight one fight to wipe out his tax bill than go through another year of exhibitions.

"I'm getting tired of exhibitions," he said. "It's a lot tougher than actually fighting because you're always travelling over the country and don't get nearly as much rest."

Louis disclosed that he plans to go on the same training schedule he followed while champion to get ready for Charles in the event the Treasury Department give the green light for the fight.

**BEGINS TRAINING**

The former champion, looking unusually trim after a busy summer of golf, will leave with his handlers tomorrow for French Lick, Ind., to visit the resort's famed mineral baths and start regular road work.

"After about three or four weeks in Indiana, we'll pack up and head for our training headquarters at Pompton Lakes, N. J.," Louis said.

He said that his schedule would give him his usual 21 days of boxing at Pompton Lakes to sharpen up before the fight.

Director Harry Markson of the International Boxing Club said he was "very hopeful" that the bout would go on "in the latter part of September" either at the Polo Grounds or Yankee Stadium in New York.

"It will probably be the Stadium," he said.

Markson said the whole deal hinges on the government's decision about Louis' back income taxes "but the IBC is very hopeful that the bout can be put on."

Of course, Charles' proposed title bout with Louis will be staged only if he wins his title match with Freddie Beshore at Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 15. But most observers expect Charles to win over Beshore with little difficulty.

Louis is confident he won't have much trouble getting back in the same shape as when he beat Joe Walcott in his last fight.

"I only weigh about 230 now, so I'd only have to take off around 15 pounds to be right down to my fighting weight," he said.

Never the cocky type of fighter, Louis isn't making any wild claims as he gets ready for Charles.

"Charles is a good man, but I figure with my experience I should take him," Louis said.

EZZARD CHARLES

JOE LOUIS

## Truman Signs $1,225,500,000 Arms Bill

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Truman today signed the $1,222,500,000 foreign arms aid bill. The measure was signed at a White House ceremony attended by Secretary of State Dean Acheson and other high officials.

While the measure is only an authorization, Congress now is considering separate legislation to provide cash. Truman is expected to ask next week for $5,000,000,000 more for the program.

Acheson revealed today that the Administration is studying the possibility of using Marshall Plan "counterpart funds" to help arm western Europe. These are local European currencies which the Marshall Plan countries must put up to match U. S. dollars.

# Giants Win 3-2 For 7th in Row

Sal Maglie, the former Mexican League jumper, pitched a steady six-hitter and drove in the winning run with a single in the seventh inning today as the New York Giants ran their victory streak to seven straight by edging the Cincinnati Reds, 3 to 2.

The triumph was the seventh of the season against three defeats for Maglie, who only recently was promoted to a starting pitcher. Except for the fifth inning, in which the Reds scored both their runs, Maglie allowed only one runner to reach second base.

With the score tied 2-all in the seventh, Maglie hit a looping single to centerfield to drive in Alvin Dark, who had opened the inning with a single and advanced on Tookie Gilbert's sacrifice.

The Giants scored two unearned runs off Howie Fox in the second inning on a single by Hank Thompson, Virgil Stallcup's two-base muff of Bobby Thomson's ground ball and Dark's single to left. Cincinnati tied the score in the fifth. With the bases loaded on singles by Joe Adcock and Stallcup and a walk to Dixie Howell, Lloyd Merriman singled for one run and Connie Ryan drove in the other with an outfield fly.

# Old At 30? Not In a Pennant Race

Youth must be served, but all the members of several major league pennant contenders figure to eat more chicken next winter if their "old men" bob up with top performances during the next two months. Mid-summer heat and night games, complicated by athletic old age, are supposed to sap players approaching 35 but most managers like to have a few of them around for the final going in a close pennant fight. Several teams, notably the world champion Yankees, may rise or fall on their veterans' play from now until the end of September.

The second place Yankees are close behind the first place Detroit Tigers as they begin a vital western trip and two reasons for the club's recent surge and current optimism are 37-year-old John Mize and 35-year-old Joe DiMaggio.

**OH, MIZE!**

Early this month the Yankee front office decided Mize was washed up, but last week the ex-National Leaguer played like a training camp rookie. In six games through last Sunday he collected 13 hits in 23 times at bat, drove in 11 runs, scored the same number and hit five homers.

DiMaggio, who recovered from a heel injury in June last year to spark the Yankee pennant drive, didn't make as big an explosion as Mize but he had hit safely in 11 straight games through Sunday. He hit at a .429 clip during that time and boosted his average steadily toward .300.

Mize's outburst gave Manager Casey Stengel a chance to rest another veteran, 34-year-old Tom Henrich. Although he has not played steadily, Henrich has six homers and has batted in 29 runs. Stengel planned to alternate him with Mize at first base for the remainder of the season.

The Tigers also have several key veterans, including 34-year-old catcher Aaron Robinson and 35-year-old right hander Paul (Dizzy) Trout.

For third place Cleveland, 33-year-old player-manager Lou Boudreau, one of baseball's best "clutch" hitters, is ready to fill in any place in the Indian infield. Much of the success of Cleveland's pennant bid also will depend on 31-year-old pitcher Bob Feller.

The fourth-place Boston Red Sox, who finished second for the past two years, have a veteran outfit, including pitcher Ellis Kinder, who'll be 36 tomorrow, 35-year-old catcher Birdie Tebbets, and second baseman Bobby Doerr and outfielder Dom DiMaggio both 32.

JOE DiMAGGIO

**THE OLD CARDS**

The St. Louis Cardinals are the old men of the National League but manager Eddie Dyer is in the thick of the pennant fight with such veterans as pitchers Al Brazle, Harry Brecheen and Fred Martin, all of whom are 35; 34-year-old hurler Max Lanier; and 34-year-old outfielder Country Slaughter.

The Boston Braves will try for the flag with such veterans as 35-year-old catcher Walker Cooper and Bob Elliott, 33-year-old third baseman.

Even Philadelphia and Brooklyn, the two youngest teams in the National League, pin part of their pennant hopes on old timers.

Jim Konstanty, the Phillies' 33-year-old relief ace, has been as busy as a water boy in harvest so far this season. He'll probably get plenty of additional calls from the bull pen for the remainder of the season and if the young Phils get into the world series he'll be one of the main reasons.

Most of Brooklyn's young pitchers weren't born until midway in the roaring 20's but manager Burt Shotton's best bet for a victory still appears to be Preacher Roe. The 32-year-old Arkansas thin man virtually is a granddaddy among the Dodgers, whose average age is slightly over 22.

# Red Sox SOS Recalls Rosar

DETROIT, Mich., July 26 (UP).—The Boston Red Sox today recalled catcher Buddy Rosar from Louisville of the American Association to fill in for Birdie Tebbetts, who will be out for a week with a bruised right shoulder.

Rosar, who was sent to Louisville only last week after 11 years in the majors, rushed to the Louisville airport today and was expected to be in uniform for the game here with the Tigers later today.

Tebbetts injured his shoulder last night when he tripped and fell after reaching first base on an error.

## STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)
sults.)

| NATIONAL LEAGUE | W. | L. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 53 | 38 | — |
| St. Louis | 51 | 37 | ½ |
| Boston | 48 | 38 | 2½ |
| Brooklyn | 46 | 37 | 3 |
| New York | 42 | 46 | 9½ |
| Chicago | 39 | 46 | 11 |
| Cincinnati | 37 | 51 | 14½ |
| Pittsburgh | 32 | 55 | 19 |

| AMERICAN LEAGUE | W. | L. | G.B. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 56 | 32 | — |
| New York | 55 | 34 | 1½ |
| Cleveland | 55 | 36 | 2½ |
| Boston | 52 | 39 | 5½ |
| Washington | 41 | 46 | 14½ |
| Chicago | 37 | 55 | 21 |
| Philadelphia | 32 | 59 | 25½ |
| St. Louis | 31 | 58 | 25½ |

## LEADERS

(Not including yesterday's results)

BATSMEN

(Based on 250 times at bat)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| Player and Club | G. | A.B. | R. | H. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kell, Detroit | 89 | 362 | 74 | 126 | .348 |
| Evers, Detroit | 81 | 316 | 64 | 109 | .345 |
| Doby, Cleveland | 86 | 300 | 66 | 103 | .343 |
| Dropo, Boston | 78 | 330 | 64 | 111 | .336 |
| Zarilla, Boston | 75 | 290 | 55 | 97 | .334 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| Player and Club | G. | A.B. | R. | H. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robinson, Brooklyn | 83 | 311 | 56 | 114 | .367 |
| Musial, St. Louis | 85 | 322 | 63 | 117 | .363 |
| Lockman, New York | 63 | 265 | 36 | 88 | .332 |
| Pafko, Chicago | 79 | 287 | 57 | 95 | .331 |
| Sisler, Philadelphia | 90 | 319 | 48 | 105 | .329 |

RUNS BATTED IN

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stephens, Boston | 99 | Wertz, Detroit | 84 |
| Dropo, Boston | 94 | | |

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kiner, Pittsburgh | 78 | Sauer, Chicago | 69 |
| Ennis, Phila. | 71 | | |

HOME-RUN HITTERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rosen, Cleveland | 27 | Dropo, Boston | 24 |
| Williams, Boston | 25 | Stephens, Boston | 24 |

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kiner, Pittsburgh | 28 | Snider, Brooklyn | 19 |
| Jones, Phila. | 21 | | |

## SCORES

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 000 020 00—2 | 6 | 2 |
| New York | 020 000 10x—3 | 8 | 0 |

Fox (5-7) and Howell; Maglie (7-3) and Westrum.

Pittsburgh at Boston, night

Chicago at Philadelphia, night

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 001 100 030—5 | 9 | 1 |
| Brooklyn | 230 020 00x—7 | 8 | 0 |

Brecheen, Munger (2), Papai (8), Dusak (8) and Rice, Bucha (9); Newcombe, Branca (9) and Campanella. Winning pitcher, Newcome (9-6). Losing pitcher, Brecheen (6-6). Home runs—Russell (2—8th and 9th), Campanella (19th), Glaviano (4th).

**Sports Editor Lester Rodney is on vacation. He will be back Aug. 1.**